The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3965. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GRANT'S ARMY.

Intelligence Up to Tuesday Morning.

Three Rebel Night Assaults Repulsed.

A MIDNIGHT ATTACK ON BURNSIDE.

A FOGGY ATTACK ON HANCOCK.

The Enemy Driven Back with Heavy Loss.

GRANT BESIEGING LEE'S LINES.

Flags of Truce for the Care of the Dead and Wounded.

Late News from Gen. Grant—An Attack on Burnside Repulsed—Exchange of Flags of Truce in Reference to the Killed and Wounded—Grant Besieging Lee in his Lines.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 7—10:15 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from headquarters, Army of the Potomac, dated 9 o'clock this morning, have been received. An assault was made on BURNSIDE about midnight, and successfully repulsed. In the preceding afternoon, a hundred picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of HANCOCK'S advancing siege lines. Nine of the party were captured, and the rest killed or driven back.

Several letters have passed between Gen. GRANT and Gen. LEE in respect to collecting the dead and wounded between the two armies. Gen. GRANT in the closing letter, regrets that all his efforts "for alleviating the sufferings of wounded men left on the field, have been rendered nugatory."

Two rebel officers and six men, sent out to search for the wounded of their commands, were captured in consequence of the enemy not delivering Gen. LEE'S letter until after the hour he had named had expired. Gen. GRANT has notified Gen. LEE that they were captured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held as prisoners, but will be returned.

No other military intelligence has been received.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

BATTLE OF SUNDAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEAR COLD HARBOR, Sunday Evening, June 5.

The enemy appear to be exceedingly anxious to break up our lines, particularly on the left, so as to cut off all communication with White House Landing. During the last three days they have made several assaults, but in each instance were repulsed with fearful loss. The last attempt of this kind was made just after dark this evening in front of SMYTH'S brigade, late CARROLL'S, of GIBBONS' Division, Second Army Corps. The weather was peculiarly favorable for the movement, as the rain of last night was succeeded by a hot murky day, and, in consequence, the whole lower strata of atmosphere was a dense mist. Under cover of this impenetrable fog the enemy advanced a strong line of battle, and succeeded in reaching a point within pistol range of our works before discovered by the advanced pickets. No sooner did the outpost give the alarm than one sheet of fire belched forth from our ranks in front and on both flanks of the enemy. In about half an hour he fell back, leaving the ground covered with his dead and wounded.

At a little later moment there war apparently a similar demonstration about to be made in front of Russell's Division of the Sixth Corps, but that was speedily checked.

These night attacks have got to be so frequent that they cease to create any alarm, for the whole army is always on duty, ready at any moment to meet any emergency. Gens. GRANT and MEADE are constantly on the alert, so that a surprise is practically an impossibility.

But while these attacks at night create no alarm there is something romantically interesting about them. It is a pyrotechnic display of gigantic proportion. The continued explosions of thousands of rockets would be no comparison.

The loss on our side in this last assault was small owing to the fact that the men were behind earthworks.

Lieut. MCCUNE, Fifth Excelsior, of Gen. HANCOCK'S Staff, had his leg shot off while standing near Gen. HANCOCK'S headquarters.

The Second Cavalry Division, Gen. GREGG, gained an important position to-day on the left.

E. A. PAUL.

OPERATIONS OF SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sunday, June 5—P. M.

There has been no material change in the position of the Army of the Potomac since the close of the hard battle on Friday. On the left of our line, the Second Corps (HANCOCK'S) still holds the ground, stretched along the road leading to Dispatch Station, and protected on the flank by SHERIDAN, whose dashing cavalry pickets the intervening region on the bank of the Chickahominy.

Our right wing is along the line of the Bethesda church road, and gradually pressing toward the left, thus rendering the army compact and firm.

WILSON'S cavalry division, watchful and adventurous, covers the flank in this direction.

Our lines have moved forward a very little since Friday's costly struggle. Indeed the advance might be counted by inches.

The enemy, snugly covered inside his high breastworks, makes a vigorous defence to all our assaults, and shows no signs of yielding.

On our side, especially in front of the Sixth and Eighteenth Corps, the attack is sharp and urged on ward with a full determination to win. By dint of pluck and sheer power of endurance, our lines have been pushed ahead inch by inch, almost solely by the use of the spade, the musket being simply an auxiliary, until at some points in front of MARTINDALE'S Division of the Eighteenth Corps, they are not more than one hundred yards apart. This digging is done solely at night, and as the sappers advance, large numbers of the bodies, both rebel and our own, of those who fell on Friday, are reached and buried.

On both sides sharpshooters—fairly entitled to the name—perched in trees or hidden in pits, take grim delight in sending a bullet into any luckless individual whom incaution or duty exposes. This fact has been brought home to us quite painfully during the past few days by the loss of several excellent officers. Even this morning I was speaking to Capt. P. REED, Assistant Adjutant-General of the Staff of Brig.-Gen. BROOKS. Five minutes afterward a rebel rifleman, stationed nearly a mile distant to the right, succeeded in planting a minie ball in the Captain's leg, as he walked across the field in front of Gen. SMITH'S Headquarters. These sharpshooting pests have disabled, at a low estimate, one hundred men per day, since Friday, in both the Sixth and Eighteenth Corps, while other organizations of the army have also not been exempt from their annoyance.

But the fighting has not been entirely confined to sharpshooting. There has been several artillery episodes, to vary with hoarser sounds, the lively, but not continuous, bang, bang on the skirmish line.

At 9½ o'clock last night, the rebels in front of the Eighteenth Corps attempted to thwart Gen. SMITH'S settled purpose of relieving his troops in the rifle-pits. To do this they suddenly unmasked a battery about a mile distant from corps headquarters, sending their screeching vetoes through the air for a few minutes, with a rapidity that was quite demoralising to everybody who listened, except, of course, the seasoned soldiers, to whom such harsh-voiced messages are familiar. The cannonade was accompanied by several sharp volleys of musketry, scattered shots of which clicked unpleasantly in the trees of the picturesque grove where Gen. SMITH has chosen to pitch his tents, causing leaves to fall in gentle showers. Capt. ELDER, Chief of Artillery of the Eighteenth Corps, speedily rebuked this presumption of the enemy. He massed his batteries on their position and blazed away so fiercely for a while that the very ground shook as he thundered. Silence thus secured, the remainder of the night passed away without disturbance.

There have been one or two animated artillery passages to-day also, in each of which Capt. ELDER grandly put a stop to the rebel demonstrations, by massing his pieces and firing with magnificent rapidity. The enemy lost his morale, and withdrew crestfallen. The few shots sent by the rebels were not, however, altogether harmless. There were three regiments in line near the edge of a piece of woods, about half a mile in the rear of our breastworks.

These must have been observed, and doubtless drew the enemy's fire. Four of the shots went hing, screeching overhead and cutting off tree-tops af they passed beyond. The fifth struak in the ranks of the Tenth New-York Heavy Artillery, completely disemboweling one man and injuring four others. A chance shot to-day also worked some misbhief in the Second Rhode Island Regiment. The term of the regiment has expired, and it was going from the front bound for home. Having got, as was supposed, well out of range, the order was given to halt, and a moment after came the rushing ball bringing its death message to two poor fellows who, after faithful service, having escaped all the dangers of the fight, were full of joyful anticipations at the speedy prospect of being home again. Their fate was doubly shocking.

About 7 o'clook to-night there was a furious fire suddenly opened on the left. For twenty minutes the rattling of musketry and roaring of artillery was kept up with a steadiness that is seldom equalled. Persons at a distance interpreted it into a determined attack by the rebels, with the view of turning HANCOCK'S position. The indications certainly pointed to something desperate, and the weakhearted made preparations for a skedaddle. Investigation has not made it precisely clear why so much noise was made. Some declare that the enemy attacked in force, attempting to break SMYTH'S brigade of the Second Corps, while others insist that a scare was got up in the darkness, without any justification whatever. At any rate, our lines were preserved intact, and I must wait the developments of the morning for the facts.

Brig.-Gen. BARNARD was to-day assigned to duty as Chief Engineer of the Army of the Potomac.

H. J. W.

CASUALTIES.

First Sergt A D Brooks, A, 8th Connecticut.
Jas Straw, A, 12th N H.
Second Lt Scott, 164th N Y.
J P Randall, F, 169th N Y.
C M Tuttle, I, 81st N Y.
Dani Anderson, B, 2d N H.
A C Bedell, F, 139th N Y.
S Lapier, G, 118th N Y.
W Wallace, H, 12th N H.
Sergt W F Dunham, F, 81st New-York.
S Hebot.
D O'Connell, E, 20th Mass.
First Sergt G K Hughes, K, 12th N H.
N Pierce, K, 4th N H.
Lieut J H Darn, 117th N Y.
S Johnson, G, 115th N Y.
Sergt A K Blake, A, 13th New-Hampshire.
R G Sanford, E, 81st N Y.
Chas H Pelton, 25th Mass.
Lieut A R Blondin, D, 13th Indiana.
Wm Blodin, F, 98th N Y.
Sergt A Mackey, H, 47th New-York—arm.
A Cole, I, 47th N Y—thigh.
A Mann, C, 47th N Y—abdomen.
P Carroll, R, 47th N Y—foot.
Sergt H Riley, A, 47th N Y—leg.
J Meyers, 47th N Y—arm.
J Buckard, B, 47th N Y—arm.

J Furey, 48th N Y—arm.
E McArthur, 48th N Y—thigh.
G A Lee, 48th N Y—thigh.
E Wheeler, 48th N Y.
J J Wheeler, 48th N Y—toe
F Iden, E—shoulder.
Sergt J H Pearsall, H—finger.
Thos Curtis, H—finger.
J Crowley, I—killed.
Corp L Risden, B—neck.

J Drake, D—hand.
H Halmeyer, K—thigh.
C Tymerson, D, 115th N Y—leg.
J Vosburgh, 115th N V—arm
H Goodrich, B, 115th N Y—killed.
J Templer, D, 115th N Y—leg.
F Cole, K, 115th N Y—killed
S P Johnson, E, 115th New-York—mortally.

June 5.

G Lammis, K, 48th N Y—leg.
Corp J F Lewis, K, 48th N Y—head.
G Yorks, E, 58th N Y—face.

A Horton, B, 48th N Y—leg amputated.
Corp J J Johnson, B, 48th N Y—elbow.

Additional names of killed and wounded of BARNUM'S brigade, from June 1 to June 3:

D Harmaker, C, 48th N Y—killed.
P Dillan, C, 48th N Y—killed.
J Clancy, W, 48th N Y.
F Muller, W, 48th N Y—hand.
Corp C Emory, G, 48th N Y—killed.

Lieut H Matthews, G, 25th Mass.
J M Hickoc, A, 98th N Y.
C Guyer, B 81st unknown.
J Babcock, I, 138th Penn.
First Lieut Jas Knott, I, 10th New-Hampshire.
R B Joice, K, 96th N. Y.
Corp J E Hujar, K, 81st N Y.
M McMahan, E, 28th Mass.
Lieut-Col Perry, 139th N Y.
J W Pearson, C, 129th N Y.
Lieut J G Johnson, 138th N Y
E d Combs, 27th Mass.
F Kohrl, G, 25th Mass.
Corp C W Truax, F, 13th Indiana.
J Reynolds, F, 13th N Y.
Sergt Jas M McKee.
P Cutler, D, 27th Mass.
M Carlink, K, 115th N Y.
J L Davis, A, 10th N H.
Sergt J Wilson, B, 47th N Y—killed.
I Agen, K, 47th N Y—head.
M Clancey, B 47th N Y—arm.
W Lyons, I—arm.
Sergt E West, A, 47th N Y—shoulder.
Sergt Bens, I, 47th New-York—killed.
—— Smith, I, 47th N Y.
—— Cunningham, I, 47th New-York.
W H Conk, I, 47th New-York—finger.

June 5.

Adjt E Swatlow, 98th Penn—throat.
Lieut Geo Smith, E, 98th Pa—thumb.
Maj Thos McHanchlin, 102d Pennsylvania—scalp.
Second Lieut J Heppler, K, 98th Pennsylvania—face.
Lieut-Col Wm McIlvaine, 102d Penn—thorax.
Capt J G Parr, C, 139th Penn—arm amputated.
Second Lieut Jas McIntyre, B, 102d Penn—arm.
Maj W W Hubbell, 62d New York—killed.
T Johnson, 3d N Y Artillery—arm.
John Garbade, F, 2d R I—finger amputated.
Walter G Brewer, D, 87th Mass—arm.
A D Pierce, A, 2d R I—arm.
C M Gowdy, G, 10th Mass—thigh.
Sergt Nep Trudeau, I, 10th Mass—scalp.
M Joslin, B, 2d R I—thigh.
Corp G D Strong, A, 37th Mass—forefinger.
I Hathaway, D, 7th Mass—thigh.
W H Fuller, F, 37th Mass—head.
H W Sykes, C, 37th Mass—arm. (amputated.)
Sergt Saml B Durfee, D, 2d Rhode Island—side.
Ord Sergt W H Loomis, K, 10th Mass—wrist.
Geo H Smith, D, 2d R I—abdomen.
D Sullivan, A, 7th Me—brs't.
H Roberts, G, 7th Me—leg.
Sergt Fredk Benn, A, 7th Me—arm.
Godfried Puckner, I, 43d N Y—arm.
Jacob Scott, A, 7th Me—arm.
Chas Riley, H, 61st N Y—arm
Richd Allen, A, 139th N Y—face.
Patrick McCarty, A, 43d New-York—arm.
Corp E M Sanborn, B, 3d Vermont—arm.
E Nye, B, 3d Vt—abdomen.
G Grady, B, 5th Vt—bowels.
T Merritt, H, 2d Vt—thumb.
H Plumb, H, 3d Vt—arm.
J Harten, I, 3d Vt—back.
J Wonder, H, 5th Vt—abdomen, flesh wound.
T Bancroft, C, 6th Vt—left shoulder, flesh wound.
J Bouvait, C, 5th Vt—back, flesh wound.
M Parker, C, 5th Vt—right shoulder, flesh wound.
Sergt-Maj W H Newton, 5th Vt—right side, flesh w'nd.
J Blanchard, H, 3d Vt—right thigh, flesh wound.
J Arnold, K, 3d Vt—leg.
Wm C Stewart, I, 3d Vermont—elbow.
A S Writer, G, 3d Vermont
Wm W Woodberry, E, 1st Vt Heavy Art'y—foot.
G S Little, I, 3d Vermont—thigh.
P McKenzie, F, 3d Vt—thigh.
M Murdock, B, 5th Vt—arm.
L Bisset, B, 3d Vt—thigh.
J Hutton, I, 3d Vt—leg.
J Henderson, K, 3d Vt—leg.
P Gleason, B, 3d Vt—side and neck.
A King, A, 5th Vt—arm.
Corp R R Blanchard, F, 3d Vermont—leg.
Wm Messinger, A, 3d Vermont—thigh amputated.
G H Hall, A, 10th Vermont—arm.
Corp G A Spaulding, F, 3d Vermont—arm amputated.
Sergt W R Elliott, H, 6th Vermont—thigh.
Sergt C H Woodberry, I, 3d Vt—arm.
A O Warner, B, 3d Vt—arm.
Corp E Weed, C, 3d Vt—hand amputated.
P George, I, 3d Vt—thigh.
Wm Henderson, K, 3d Vt—killed.
C T Miner, G, 3d Vermont—leg.
S G Heaton, D, 3d Vermont—abdomen.
E Norris, K, 11th Vermont—thigh.
A V Boutrell, E, 11th Vt—head.
E Randall, A, 11th Vermont—finger amputated—left hand.
Sergt-Maj John H Evans, 139th Penn—abdomen.
Mich Cunsman, D, 98th Pa—throat.
Wm Weinbauch, F, 139th Penn—leg.
Sam Donaldson, C, 139th Pa—thigh.
Dan Mink, D, 98th Penn—thigh.
Jacob Steer, I, 98th Pa—leg.
W H Divins, H, 139th Penn—arm
James McKee, C, 139th Penn—throat.
Geo Iseer, C, 98th Penn—thigh.
G Stevens, E, 98th Penn—thigh.
Lyander Milner, A, 139th Penn—leg.
Fry Roser, K, 102d Penn—ankle.
Jas McFeeley, L, 102d Penn—ankle.
P Draper, F, 98th Pa—side.
M Sloan, I, 139th Pa—head.
Wm Montgomery, F, 62d N Y—leg.
Sergt R McCracken, D, 102d Penn—back.
Jerome Milhome, C, 98th Pa—leg.
Henry Clark, D, 93d Penn—thumb.
Conrad Gonderman, C, 98th —Penn leg.
Richard R Mooney, K, 98th Penn—breast.
Geo Gustenbaugh, C, 98th Penn—thigh.
W Harck, C, 139th Penn—leg.
H N Gotothorp, B, 102d Penn—forehead.
F Endriss, F, 98th Pa—jaw.
J Houfman, A, 62d N Y—scalp.
J Hutchinson B, 139th Penn—toe.
John Wecht, D, 98th Penn sylvania—chest.
Sergt George Yost, D, 98th Pennsylvania—side.
Samuel Harper, K, 102d Pennsylvania—knee.
A Mahoney, A, 98th Pennsylvania—leg.
William French, B, 139th Penn sylvania—hand.
John Pickel, K, 139th Penn, —leg.
William Unverzhat B, 98th Penn.—forehead.
Sergt R J Thomas, C, 102d Penn—leg.
James A Stamford, B, 102d Penn.—head.
M Connor, D, 102d Penn. —leg.
J Sbinn, K, 98th Penn.—arm.

June 5.

Capt S W Scott, 10th N Y.
Lieut J Wilson, 10th N Y.
Lieut Wm Todd, 10th N Y.
Capt Oscar Wetlake, 3d N J—killed.
Lieut Millur, 1st N J.
Lieut J Hullfish, 1st N J.
Capt W Lambson, 4th New-Jersey.
Capt Franklin, 10th N Y.
Col E S Kellogg, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery—killed.
Capt Sydam, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery—killed.
Major W B Ells, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery.
Capt Jas Dean, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery.
Lieut H B Tuttle, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery.
Lieut B H Camp, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery.
Lieut Edwin McEwen, 95th Penn Volunteers.

Lieut F Lowe, 121st N Y.
Lieut J C Paradis, 5th Me.
Adjt J T Hammin, 96th Pa.
Lieut B F Crane, 5th Wis.
Capt J H Cook, 5th Wis.
Capt E Williams, 6th Me.
Adjt W H Coan, 6th Me.
Capt A B Hutchinson, 49th Pennsylvania.
Capt A W Wakefield, 49th Pennsylvania.
Lieut J P Smith, 49th Penn—miss'g, supposed pris'er.
Maj B J Hickman, 49th Pa—killed.
Lieut C B Hatch, 2d Conn heavy artillery.
Maj A I Daggett, 5th Me.

THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY.

Further Particulars—The Gallantry of Gibbons' and Barlow's Divisions—List of Casualties.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEAR COLD HARBOR,
Friday, June 3—3 o'clock P. M.

Since my dispatch of 9 o'clock A. M., I have gathered some additional particulars of the contest this morning. Compelled to leave the field to get off that dispatch at the early hour I did, and not foreseeing that our troops might be compelled to give up a portion of the works they had won against such odds, makes my first account under present circumstances rather exaggerated; that is, the object of the movement on the left was not fully accomplished. True, the cavalry on the left of our line rests upon the Chickahominy, and this morning all felt confident that the left of the infantry line would certainly hold that position, by doing which the enemy, taken in flank, would have had their whole line on this side of the Chickahominy rolled up like a piece of parchment, and the entire demoralization of the enemy must have been the result. As it was, the success was only partial. Our extreme left (BARLOW'S division of the Second Corps) advanced to within three-quarters of a mile of the river—an advance of nearly one mile. Of this gallant movement I wish to speak more in detail. Gen. BARLOW'S division occupied the extreme left of the line—of the army, in fact; Gen. GIBBON'S next, while Gen. BIRNEY'S division was held in reserve. The movement was inaugurated by the advance of one-half of the first-named division. Gen. MILES' brigade, composed of the Fifth New-Hampshire, Sixty-first New-York, Eighty-first Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania, One Hundred and Eighty-third Pennsylvania, Twenty-sixth Michigan and Second New-York Heavy Artillery, of BARLOW'S division, occupied the extreme left; while BROOKS', brigade, of the same division, composed of the Fifty-third, One Hundred and Forty-fifth, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Sixty-sixth and Sixty-fourth New-York, Second Delaware and Seventh New-York Artillery, moved up on the right. The movement was commenced at precisely 4½ o'clock A. M. The One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Col. BRAVER, deployed as skirmishers. At first the ground over which the command moved was covered with trees and an undergrowth of bushes, passing through which the command emerged into an open space, in full view of the enemy. At this moment a terrific fire was opened upon the devoted patriots—but they quailed not. Continuing to advance, one-half the command charged upon and obtained possession of the enemy's works. A battery of six guns was in our hands, and just as Col. MORRIS, of the Second New-York Artillery, was in the act of turning the guns upon the foe, they advanced in overwhelming numbers, and the braves of the Union were compelled to fall back. The enemy did not then and have not since been able to use these guns. Our men (One Hundred and Forty-eighth Pennsylvania, Col. BRAVER,) hold a position within thirty-five yards, and every man is shot who attempts to approach the guns. The enemy, composed of HILL'S and BRECKINRIDGE'S troops, are behind a line of earthworks, on the crest of a roll of land, while our boys hold a similar position in a depression of the land, having thereby a little advantage as to position, as the reader will readily perceive, for to aim at our men a rebel must raise his head so far above the earthworks as to look down a hill, while ours look up at an angle of perhaps thirty degrees; the enemy's flag floats defiantly over the parapet, and has been frequently shot away; when this is done the boys banter the enemy to raise their "rag" again. Not a head or the least portion of a man's person can be exposed but what a dozen guns are instantly fired by our men; and various are the expedients resorted to to induce some of the enemy to make a show of hands; some of these which have been successfully used a number of times, are to give the word of command as though our men were to advance, about to be relieved, or reinforced; being within within a few paces, the enemy hearing every word distinctly, in large numbers peer over their works to take advantage of the supposed order. Scores of them to-day have forfeited their lives by serving a bad cause with such alacrity. In the charge upon the works, Corp. TERRANCE BIGLER, Company D, Seventh New-York Heavy Artillery, snatched the State flag of the Twenty-sixth Virginia Infantry, from the hands of the bearer within the enemy's works, and carried it off triumphantly to the rear. The different temperament of men under the excitement of battle is strongly illustrated by the following incident: The Colonel of the Twenty-sixth Virginia was bayoneted on the spot by one of our men, while a Captain at his side was taken prisoner by another—all the work of a moment; 15 commissioned officers and 215 non-commissioned officers and privates were captured by this division.

GIBBON'S division, as I have before said, was at the right of Gen. BARLOW. His command also had a desperate conflict, assaulting the enemy's works several times, and gaining some ground and capturing about 150 prisoners. MCKEAR'S, OWAN'S, SMITH'S and TYLER'S brigades were all in the fight. A portion of one brigade got so far within the enemy's works that it could not go either way, and there it remains at this moment. The men will be got out to-night.

Among the casualties in these two divisions were the following:

Lieut. B. Y. DRAPER, Aid-de-Camp to Col. T. A. SMITH, Third Brigade, Third Division.

Col. JOHN R. BROOKS, commanding Third Brigade, First Division, had a shrapnel ball strike a breast button of his coat, wounding one finger, and making a slight contusion on his stomach.

Col. O. H. MORRIS, Sixty-sixth New-York, killed. He was instantly killed, having been shot through the heart.

Col. R. BYRNES, commanding brigade, mortally wounded—shot through the spine with a rifle ball.

Capt. J. D. BRADY, Brigade Inspector, Fourth Brigade, of Sixty-third New-York, wounded in breast and arm by same ball.

Lt D S Munn, 66th N Y.
Lt S Piricus, 66th N Y.
Lt West, 28th Mass. (This regiment lost every Field Officer and Captain.)
Lt Ludwig, 53d Pennsylvania—shoulder.
Lt Kenny, of Gen Tyler's Staff.
Capt W L Palmer, Ordnance Officer—thigh.
Col McMahon, 164th N Y—wounded and a prisoner.
Capt H A Hall, Inspector—foot.
Lt Owen, Aid to Gen Tyler—arm.
Capt Schuyler, Aid to Gen Tyler—leg.
Capt Somerhays, 20th Mass—wrist.
Lt Holland, Adjt 20th Mass.

Capt. PARKER, of Gen. HANCOCK'S Staff, had his horse killed. Of the operations of the Eighteenth and Sixth Corps you will receive accounts from another correspondent. The enemy, endeavoring to create a diversion, made an assault upon the Ninth Corps on our right, but were repulsed with heavy loss. Last night, also, Gen. WILSON'S Third Cavalry Division had a severe fight with GORDON'S command near Bethesda Church. The enemy was forced to retire.

E. A. PAUL.

DIED FROM WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—JUNE 3.

Henry White, H, 11th Vt.
Sergt A W Howard, F, 11th Vermont.
Elisha Jaquith, E, 11th Vt.
Chas H Perry, G, 4th Vt.
Sergt Ernest Burroughs, E, 6th Vermont.
John Wilson, H, 2n R I.
Wm Robbins, I, 3d Vt.
Harrison Mills, B, 37th Mass

The following is the official report of the number of casualties in the First Division of the Sixth Corps on the 2d and 3d inst.: Comissioned officers—killed, 8; wounded, 38; missing, 4; total, 51. Enlisted men—killed, 162; wounded, 861; missing, 142; total, 1,164.

The following are the names of officers killed, wounded and missing in the actions of June 1, 2 and 3

GEN. RUSSELL'S DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS.

Wounded.

Lieut Paradue, 5th Maine.
Lieut Camp, 2d Conn.
Lieut Gordon, 96th Penn.
Simon Peters, E, 1st New-Jersey—shoulder.
Wm. Hughes, B, 1st N J—arm.
John Sailor, D, 1st N J—fatal.
H H Patten, E, 1st N J—fatal.
Sergt M B Stull, D, 1st N J—mouth.
J O'Hara, B, 1st N J—hip.
Col Wm Henry, 1st NJ—side
Lieut Melner, 1st N J—arm.
Jas Denton, F, 1st N J—hip.
J Barkley, B, 1st N J—shoulder.
J T Willeits, B, 1st N J—leg.
D Kane, A, 1st N J—arm amputated.
Thos Edlard, K, 1st N J—arm.
Dan Nutt, K, 1st N J—leg amputated.
Lieut J N Hullfish—scalp wound.

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION.

The Assembling at Baltimore Yesterday.

Six Hundred Delegates in Attendance.

Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, Temporary President.

Governor Denison, of Ohio, Permanent President.

ENTIRE HARMONY AND ENTHUSIASM.

Speeches of Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, Senator Morgan, Governor Denison and Parson Brownlow.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, June 7.

The National Union Convention assembled this morning in the Front-street Theatre.

The building is tastefully decorated and fitted up for the occasion. The galleries are festooned with flags and the interior stage is thrown open. This was done by the City Council of Baltimore.

The President's chair is on an elevated platform at the extreme end of the stage, under a canopy of flags.

There is a numerous staff of pages in attendance, who are decorated with tri-colored badges.

There is also a considerable number of telegraph messengers in attendance, whose duty it is to convey dispatches direct from the reporters' tables to the telegraphic instruments in the lobbies.

The doors of the theatre opened at 11 o'clock, and the building soon commenced filling up with delegates and spectators—the latter being admitted only to the galleries.

The Dress Circle is reserved for the ladies.

There are nearly six hundred delegates present, including many from the remote Territories.

New-Mexico has sent a delegation consisting of Hons. JOHN S. WATTS, FRANCIS PEREA and JOSHUA JONES, Jr.

1 o'clock, P. M.

The band of the Second United States Regiment, from Fort McHenry, is stationed in the gallery, and at noon they opened with the performance of a grand overture.

The building is now densely packed, from the lower floor to the ceiling.

Hon. EDWIN D. MORGAN, of New-York, Chairman of the National Union Executive Committee, called the Convention to order; and spoke as follows:

MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION: It is a little more than eight years since it was resolved to form a national party, to be conducted upon the principles and policy which had been established and maintained by those illustrious statesmen, GEORGE WASHINGTON and THOMAS JEFFERSON. A convention was held in Philadelphia, under the shade of the trees that surround the Hall of Independence, and candidates (FREMONT and DAYTON) were there nominated who had espoused our cause and were to maintain it. But in the case of Pennsylvania gave its electoral vote to JAMES BUCHANAN, and the election of 1858 was lost. Nothing daunted by defeat, it was determined to fight on "on this line," not only "all Summer," but four Summers and four Winters, and in 1860 the party banner was again unfuried, with the names of ABRAHAM LINCOLN and HANNIBAL HAMLIN inscribed thereon. This time it was successful; but with success came the rebellion, and with the rebellion, of course, war, and war, terrible and cruel war, has continued up to the present time, when it is necessary, under our Constitution, to prepare for another Presidential election. It is for this highly responsible purpose that you are to-day assembled. It is not my duty nor my purpose to indicate any general plan of action by this convention; but I trust I may be permitted to say that, in view of the dread realities of the past and what is passing at this moment, the fact that the bones of our soldiers are bleaching in every State of the Union, and with the further knowledge of the further fact that this has all been caused by Slavery, the party of which you, gentlemen, are the delegated and only representatives, will fall short of accomplishing its great mission, unless among its other resolves it shall declare for such an amendment of the Constitution as will positively prohibit African Slavery in the United States. [Prolonged applause, followed by three cheers.] In behalf of the National Committee, I now propose for temporary President of this convention, ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky, [applause,] and appoint Gov. RANDALL of Wisconsin, and Gov. KING of New-York, as a committee to conduct the President pro tem to the chair.

Three cheers were proposed for the "Old War Horse of Kentucky," and they were given.

As soon as silence was restored, Mr. BRECKINRIDGE returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him in a brief and eloquent speech as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: You cannot be more sensible than I am that the part which I have to perform here, to-day, is merely a matter of form; and acting upon the principles of my whole life, I was inclined, when the suggestion was made to me from various quarters, that it was in the minds of many members of the convention to confer this distinction upon me, to earnestly decline to accept it. Because I have never sought honors, I have never sought distinction. I have been a working man, and nothing else. But certain considerations led me to change my mind. [Applause.] There is a class of men in the country far too small for the good of the country. These are the men who by their example, by their pen, by their voice, try to do good, and all the more in perilous times, without regard to the reward that may come. It is given to many such men to understand, by the distinction conferred upon me, one of the humblest of their class, that there are men whom the country will cherish and who will not be forgotten. There is another motive relative to yourselves and to the country at large. It is good for you—it is good for every nation and every people, every State and every party, to cherish all generous impulses, to follow all noble instincts, (and where are men more noble, more generous?) to purge yourselves of all self seekers and betrayers, and to confer offices, if it be only in mere form, upon those worthy to be trusted, and ask nothing more. [Applause.] Now, according to my convictions of propriety, having said this, I should say nothing more. (Cries of go on.) But it has been intimated to me from many quarters, and I can say that which I cannot disregard, that I should disappoint the wishes of my friends, and perhaps the just expectations of the convention, if I did not as briefly, and yet as precisely as I could, say somewhat upon the great matters which have brought us here. Therefore, in a very few words, and plainly as I can, I will endeavor to draw your attention to one and another of these great matters in which we are all engaged. In the first place, nothing can be more plain than the fact that you are here as representatives of a great nation—voluntary representatives, chosen without forms of law, but as really representing the feelings and principles, and, if you choose, the prejudices of the American people, as if it were written in their laws and already passed by their votes. For the man that you will nominate here for the Presidency of the United States and ruler of a great people, in a great crisis, is just as certain, I suppose, to be become that ruler as anything under Heaven is certain before it is done, [prolonged cheers,] and moreover, you will allow me to say, though, perhaps, it is hardly strictly proper that I should, but as far as I know your opinions, I suppose it is just as certain now as before you utter it—whose name you will utter, and which will be responded to from one end to the other of this nation, as it will after it has been uttered and recorded by your Secretary. Does any man doubt that this convention intends to say that ABRAHAM LINCOLN shall be the nominee? [Great applause.] What I wish, however, to call your attention to, is the grandeur of the mission upon which you are met, and, therefore, the dignity and solemnity, earnestness and conscientiousness with which, representing one of the greatest and certainly one of the first people of the world, you ought to discharge these duties. [Applause.] Now, beside the nomination of President and Vice-President, in regard to which sacred office I will say nothing, because I know there is more or less difference of opinion among you, but beside these nominations, you have other most solemn duties to perform. You have to organize this party throughout the United States. You have to put it in whatever form your wisdom will suggest, that will unite all your wisdom, energy and determination to gain the victory, which, I have already said, was in our power. More than that, you have to lay down with clearness and precision the principles on which you intend to carry on this great political contest, and prosecute the war which is underneath them; and the glory of the country which lies before us if we succeed; plainly not in a double sense, briefly not in a treatise, with the dignity and precision of a great people, to utter by its representatives the political principles by which they intend to live, and for the sake of which they are willing to die, so that all men everywhere may understand precisely what we mean, and lay that furrow so deeply and clearly, that while every man who is worthy to associate with freemen may see it and pass over it, every man who is unworthy, may be either unable to pass it, or may be driven far from it. We want none but those who are like us to be with us. [Applause.] Now, among these principles, if you will allow me to say it, the first and most distinct is that we do not intend this nation to be destroyed. [Applause.] We are a nation, no doubt a peculiar one, a nation formed of States, and no nation except as these States form it; and these States are no States except as they are States in that nation. They had no more right to repudiate the nation than the nation has to repudiate them. None of them had even a shadow of a right to do this, and, God helping us, we will vindicate that truth, so that it shall never be disputed any more in this world. [Applause.] It is a fearful utterance that is set before us, but there are great compensations for it. Those of you who have alluded to this subject know that from the foundation of the present Government, before, and since our present Constitution was formed, there have always been parties that had no faith in our Government. The men that formed it were doubtful of its success, and the men that opposed its formation did not desire its success; and I am bold to say, without detaining you on this subject, that for all the outcry about our violations of the Constitution, this present living generation and this present Union party are more thoroughly devoted to that Constitution than any generation that has ever lived under it. [Applause.] While I say that, and solemnly believe it, and believe it is capable of the strongest proof, I may also add that it is a great error which is being propagated in our land to say that our national life depends merely upon the sustaining of that Constitution. Our fathers made it, and we love it. I intend to maintain it. But if it suits us to change it, we can do so; [applause;] and when it suits us to change it, we will change it. [Applause.] If it were torn into ten thousand pieces, the nation would be as much a nation as it was before the Constitution was made—a nation always—that declared its independence as a united people, and lived as a united people until now—a nation independent of all particular institutions under which they lived, capable of modeling them precisely as their interests require. We ought to have a distinctly understood by friends and enemies alike that while we love that instrument, we will maintain it, and will with undoubted certainty put to death friend or foe who undertakes to trample it underfoot; yet, beyond a doubt, we will reserve the right to alter it to suit ourselves, from time to time, and from generation to generation. [Applause.] One more idea on that subject. We have incorporated in that instrument the right of revolution, which gives us, without a doubt, the right to change it. It never existed before in the American States, and there is no need of rebellion, insurrection, or civil war except upon a denial of the fundamental principles of all free Governments that the major part must rule, and there is no other method of carrying on society except that the will of the majority shall be the will of the whole, or that the will of the minority shall be the will of the whole. So that in one word, to deny the principles I have tried to state is to make a dogmatic assertion that the only form of government that is possible with perfect liberty, and acknowledged by God, is a pure and absolute despotism. The principles, therefore, which I am trying to state before you, are principles which if they be not true, freedom is impossible, and no Government but one of pure force can exist, or ought to endure among men.

But the idea which I wished to carry out as the remedy for these troubles and sorrows, dreadful as they are, is this: This fearful truth runs through the whole history of mankind that whatever else may be done to give stability to authority, whatever else may be done to give perpetuity to institutions, however wise, however glorious, practical and just may be the philosophy of it, it has been found that the only enduring, only imperishable cement of all free institutions has been the blood of traitors. No Government has ever been built upon imperishable foundations, which foundations were not laid in the blood of traitors. It is a fearful truth, but we had as well avow it at once, and every lick you strike, and every rebel you kill, every battle you win, dreadful as it is to do it, you are helping it may be a year, it may be two years, it may be a century, it may be ten centuries to the life of the Government and the freedom of your children. [Great applause.] Now, passing over that idea, passing over many other things which it would be right for me to say did time serve and were this the occasion, let me add—you are a Union party. [Applause.] Your origin has been referred to as having occurred eight years ago. In one sense it is true that you are far older than that. I see before me not only primitive Republicans and primitive Abolitionists, but I see also primitive Democrats and primitive Whigs, primitive Americans, and if you will allow me to say, I myself am here, who all my life have been a party to myself. [Laughter and applause.] As a Union party I will follow you to the ends of the earth, and to the gates of death. [Applause,] but as an Abolition party, as a Republican party, as a Whig party, as a Democratic party, as an American party, I will not follow you one foot. [Applause.] But it is true of the mass of the American people, however you may divide and scatter while this war lasts, while the country is in peril, while you call yourselves as you do in the call of the Convention, the Union party, you are for the preservation of Union and the destruction of this rebellion, root

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 6.

THE CHINCHA ISLANDS.

The State Department having promulgated, on the 9th of last month, a decree of the Peruvian Government denying the authority exercised over the Chincha Islands by the Spanish authorities, and stating that cargoes of guano shipped under Spanish authority will be attached, according to law in foreign ports, and the proceeds thereof held subject to the orders of the Peruvian Government, now notice is known to all it may concern, that a protest has been received from the Minister of Her Catholic Majesty, the Queen, accredited to the Government of the United States, against the consequences, judicial or otherwise, of any such measure on the part of the Government of Peru.

TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscription to the United States 10-40 loan reported to the Treasury for the week ending June 4, amounted to $6,301,100, and the total subscriptions to that date amounted to $67,017,850. An unusually large proportion is from the country.

CAPTURES OF REBEL VESSELS.

The Navy Department has received information of the following captures:

The steamer *Bermuda*, Volunteer Lieut.-Commander Sands, captured the rebel sloop *Fortunate*. She had run out of Indian River, Fla., and was trying to get to Nassau. Her cargo is small.

The United States steamer *Calcura*, off Brazos on the 30 of May, captured the Prussian schooner *Frederic the Second*. She had run the blockade at Brazos River in company with the English schooner *Agnes*, which was also captured with a cargo of 114 bales of cotton.

A REBEL NAVY OFFICER OUTWITTED.

A dispatch has also been received from Acting Volunteer Lieut.-Commander Budd, commanding the steamer *Somerset*, dated West Pass, St. George's Sound, detailing the particulars of an expedition by which he succeeded in completely thwarting the designs of an expedition led by a rebel navy officer who had made every preparation for the capture of the United States ship *Adela*. He says: "On May 16 the light-draft launches of the *Somerset* and United States schooner *Chambers* were sent to land a detachment of troops under the command of Lieut. HUNTER, of the One Hundred and Tenth New-York Volunteers, who proceeded to Apalachicola by land, keeping in communication with the launches. A force of the enemy was discovered near the town, which immediately retreated, and but for an unfortunate mistake of Lieut. HUNTER, who supposed them to be our men, would have been captured. The commanding officer of the rebel expedition, Gen. W. GIST, C. S. N., escaped capture by the speed of his vessel. Their intention was to carry the *Adela* into Mobile and burn her. Six out of seven of their boats, four prisoners, and a quantity of small arms and equipments were captured.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Representative DAVIS, of Maryland, made an unsuccessful effort to-day to have the rules suspended in order to enable him to report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a vindication of the dignity and function of the House with respect to their late expression against French interference in Mexico, to vest oilsh monarchical institutions. They take issue with the President in the assertion of the principle through the Secretary of State that such subjects practically and purely belong to the Executive Department and not to the National Legislature. The Committee claim that Congress has a right to pass upon foreign affairs, either in connection with, or independently of, the Executive.

The report shows that, with but few exceptions, it has been the practice for Congress to initiate all proceedings concerning the recognition of new Governments, and cites cases in South America and Texas as illustrations; and concludes with a resolution, declaring that it is the right and duty of Congress to express themselves as to our foreign policy; and further that their action ought not to be made the subject of diplomatic correspondence. The committee nearly unanimously agreed to the report, Mr. POMEROY, of New-York, only dissenting.

A TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE EASTERN AND WESTERN HEMISPHERES.

It is understood that the Secretary of State will, during the present week send to the Senate a communication upon the subject of an inter continental telegraph connecting the Eastern and Western Hemispheres, by way of Behrings Straits. Those who have seen the communication say the writer regards it as settled that the United States cannot neglect to employ telegraphic communication with foreign countries and yet expect to maintain a healthful communication with them; but the United States cannot hope to inspire respect, confidence and good will abroad, and to preserve peace with foreign States, without using the magnetic telegraph when it is possible, and that the United States cannot even hope to preserve peace and order at home, much less to maintain a military and naval police on their inland frontiers, and around their ocean coast, without availing themselves of all possible telegraphic communications.

NOMINATIONS AT THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

It is understood that the Republican delegation of the House from New-Jersey met to-day and unanimously resolved to urge the nomination of Hon. JAMES M. SCOVILLE, of that State, before the Baltimore Convention, for the Vice-Presidency.

MIDSHIPMEN APPOINTED.

The following have been appointed midshipmen, at the Naval Academy, by the President: Raymond P. Rogers, son of Commander C. R. P. Rogers, United States Navy; Richard Wainwright, son of the late Commander Richard Wainwright, United States Navy; Wm. M. Berryman, son of Lieut. O. H. Berryman, United States Navy, the inventor of deep sea-sound apparatus; Frederick B. Oakley, son of Maj. Thomas B. Oakley, United States Volunteers; Louis Ashman, son of the late Purser Ashman, U. S. N.; Randall Williams, son of Acting Master C. P. Williams, U. S. Navy.; C. H. Venable, son of Gunner T. P. Venable, U. S. N.; Gustavus G. Guild, son of Acting Assistant Paymaster C. M. Guild, U. S. N.

The enlisted boys appointed by the President as midshipmen at the Naval Academy are: WILLIAM E. BLADEN, on board the United States steamer *Ottawa*: ELLWOOD H. HIPPLE, on board the *Metacomet*; JOHN FREDERIC TUDOR, on board the iron-clad *Roanoke*.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the Ten-forty Loan to-day amounted to $858,000.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Defeat of the Apache Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 6.

Mining Stocks are lower; Gould and Curry sold for $2,700 and $2,750 per foot on Saturday. To-day they were as low as $2,415, and other stocks in proportion. This heavy depreciation is mainly attributable to an evident conspiracy to *Bear* the market for speculative purposes. The leading mines never were in a better condition.

The Produce market is flat. Late importations of pig iron are excessive.

The Union State Convention, to nominate Presidential electors, will be called for Aug. 30.

The California Volunteers in Arizona, Arizona, fought two hundred Apaches on the 3d of May, and routed them. Thirty Indians were killed. One soldier was killed and several wounded. Another expedition has been planned.

Several Russian and British merchant vessels have arrived at this port within a day or two.

The Pennsylvania Reserves.

THE NUMBER THEY HAVE LOST—FAREWELL ORDERS.

The Pennsylvania Reserves have returned to their homes, having been discharged May 31.

Of the fifteen thousand men who marched to the front, about fourteen hundred and fifty return. Of original general and line officers few remain. In some regiments, the Fifth, for instance, there is not an officer left who went out with the command. In the Fifth every officer has risen to position from the rank of private. All the Colonels and Lieutenant-Colonels, with one or two exceptions, have either been killed or wounded.

GEN. WARREN'S FAREWELL TO THE RESERVES.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY CORPS, May 21, 1864.

SOLDIERS: With this is the order for the return of the Pennsylvania Reserves, whose term of service expires to-day. The General commanding begs leave to express to them his great satisfaction at their heroic conduct in this arduous campaign. As their commander he thanks them for their willing and effective efforts, and congratulates them that their successful engagement of yesterdays closing their term of service, and being the last of many battles bravely fought, is one they can ever remember with satisfaction and pride. By command of

Maj.-Gen. WARREN.

(Signed,) A. G. MANN, A. A. G.

GEN. CRAWFORD'S FAREWELL TO THE RESERVES.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, PENNSYLVANIA RESERVE VOLUNTEER CORPS, FIFTH ARMY CORPS, June 1, 1864.

SOLDIERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RESERVES: To-day the connection which has so long existed between us is to be severed forever. I have no power to express to you the feeling of gratitude and affection that I bear to you, nor the deep regret with which I now part from you.

As a division you have ever been faithful and devoted soldiers, and you have nobly sustained me in the many trying scenes through which we have passed with an unwavering fidelity.

The record of your service terminates gloriously, and the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-house and Bethesda Church have been added to the long list of battles and triumphs that have marked your career.

Go home to the great State that sent you forth three years ago to battle for her honor and to strike for her in the great cause of the country.

Take back your soiled and war-worn banners, your thinned and shattered ranks, and let them tell how you performed your trust.

Take back those banners, sacred from the glorious associations that surround them, sacred with the memory of our fallen comrades who gave their lives to defend them, and give them again into the keeping of the State forever.

The duties of the hour prevent me from accompanying you, but my heart will follow you long after your return, and it shall ever be my pride that I was once your commander, and that side by side we fought and suffered through campaigns which will stand unexampled in history. Farewell.

(Signed) W. CRAWFORD,
Brigadier-General Commanding Division.
R. A. McCOY, Lieut.-Colonel and A. A. G.

The Loss of the Pocahontas.

REPORT OF M. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN, CHIEF CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP POCAHONTAS, AS TO THE DISASTER OFF CAPE MAY, ON THE NIGHT OF THE 1ST INSTANT, CAUSED BY THE COLLISION OF SAID SHIP WITH THE STEAM TRANSPORT CITY OF BATH.

The above named, having been applied to by several persons having friends on said steamship for information in regard to said disaster, and earnestly requested by them to make a public report thereof, embraces the first opportunity his enfeebled health and strength will permit to make such statement as he is able from recollection, all his books, papers and effects having been lost by said disaster.

The *Pocahontas* left New-Orleans on the 24th of May last, for New-York, having on board thirty-two officers and crew, and nine cabin and six steerage passengers, in all one hundred and one persons. The steer age passengers were composed mostly of sick and wounded soldiers, either on furlough or discharged from the service, from the Department of the Gulf. The ship was in charge of Capt. SAMUEL BAXTER, acting in the place of Capt. JOHN BAXTER, who was on board, but unable to discharge his duties as Captain, by reason of sickness, and the acting Captain was put in charge of the vessel at New-Orleans by the Chief Quartermaster there, at the request of Captain JOHN BAXTER.

Nothing worthy of note occurred on our passage from New-Orleans until the night of the disaster, on which, at about 11 o'clock, a light was discovered ahead; and as we approached it, we found it to be that of a steamer steering southward. As no apprehensions were expressed in regard to the same, I at once retired to my stateroom. Our signal lights were all in their proper places, and our captain caused the proper signals to be a timely sounded when he saw the other vessel was bearing toward us, and our vessel to be so steered as to get out of the course on which the other vessel appeared to be sailing; but she, not seeming to see us or hear our signals, which were again sounded, bore directly down upon us until the collision took place. I was aroused by the crash, noise and confusion on deck, to which I immediately repaired, only partially dressed, and found that the steamer (which proved to be the *City of Bath*) had struck the *Pocahontas* just abaft the fore chains, crushing in her side and making a breach in her which extended about two feet below the surface of the water. When I arrived on deck, the two vessels were grinding together, and remained in that situation for several minutes. When they were separated it was discovered that the water was rushing rapidly through the breach made in the *Pocahontas*, and that she was fast sinking. In the meantime the passengers had rushed on deck in great trepidation and confusion; and as soon as it was discovered by them that the *Pocahontas* was sinking they commenced to jump on board the *City of Bath*; but only a few of them succeeded in so doing, as she was soon out of their reach, having hauled off and stood about a half a mile from us. Our Captain ordered all our life-boats (three in number) to be lowered, which order was promptly obeyed, and two of the boats were immediately lowered. The other boat was on the top of the forward house, which our Captain took command of; and as our vessel sunk, he, with the second officer and several passengers, floated off from the wreck, and rendered most praiseworthy and efficient service in rescuing from drowning all those that his boat could contain who were struggling in the water. The other two boats were filled as soon as they reached the water by those who were able to reach them, and could find a place, in one of which was Capt. JOHN BAXTER, who was barely able to leave his berth and reach the boat, from physical debility cased by his recent severe illness. While he was in the small boat he called my name, and I went down into the boat where he was, but at once saw that it was overloaded and would sink if not immediately lightened. I then told the Captain that I would leave the boat and take my chances for being saved some other way, advising him to remain where he was and save himself. I commenced clambering back on the deck of our sinking ship, inducing several others to follow me, that the boat might be saved. I succeeded by the aid of a chain in again reaching the deck, but several of those who followed became excited, and in climbing over the gangway they loosened their grasp and were cast through between decks into certain death. Although I did not see Capt. JOHN BAXTER after I left the small boat, I was afterwards informed that he also returned to the sinking ship, and was last seen going toward his office. He probably went down with the vessel, as he was lost. Upon reaching the deck of the sinking vessel I immediately went aft to the engine-house and found our chief engineer still at his post attending to the engine, although the escaping steam and smoke were almost insupportable. He remained there nobly discharging his duty until the rushing waters drove him from his room, when he leaped overboard, and was picked up by one of the small boats and saved. After going to the engineroom I saw that the vessel could remain above water but a few moments, as she was going down very fast, the bow being already submerged. I ran down to the cabin and there found a cork life-preserver, which I strapped about me and instantly returned to the aft part of the vessel, finding several persons yet standing there shrieking frantically for aid: among others, the first assistant engineer, who stood by my side until the water reached us, and whose last words were, "Let us both die together." When the vessel went down we both leaped from her and became separated in the water. I was drawn instantly back by the surging of the water over the sinking wreck, and became entangled in some of her upper rigging, and was carried down some distance; as I could extricate myself, but finally came to the surface, and after struggling in the water until nearly exhausted, I was picked up by one of our boats, and taken on board the *City of Bath*, where I found her officers and crew hard at work using every exertion to save their leaking vessel by throwing their cargo overboard, and working all their pumps. Here allow me to express my most sincere and heartfelt gratitude to the officers and crew of the *City of Bath*, in the name of our saved, for the kind manner in which we were received and cared for on board of their vessel. We were supplied with everything they could command for our comfort during our stay on board, and I feel assured that all our remaining passengers and crew will join with me in rendering them many thanks. We had on board the *Pocahontas* the United States mail from Key West, and no other public papers to my knowledge. All the property and effects on board were lost—the vessel sinking in about thirty minutes after being struck by the *City of Bath*.

The following is a complete list of those saved, and a partial list of those lost—only a few of those who were lost being known to me; those who were saved being taken on board the *City of Bath*, and their names there obtained by me. The *City of Bath*, although injured and leaking badly, reached New-York on the 2d inst.:

NAMES OF SAVED—OFFICERS AND CREW.

Capt. Samuel Baxter, Acting Captain; M. M. Van Benschoten, chief clerk; Samuel E. Baker, first officer; Frank Duncan, second officer; John C. Varran, chief engineer; Thomas Shepard, second steward; George Miller, first cook; Bernard Watley, second cook; Byron Baxter, Wm. Norris, wheelsmen; Michael Sullivan, fireman; Deiot Streith, John Flinn, oilsmen; James Elliott, Henry Carmen, James West, coal passers; Thomas Riley, Charles Smith, Wm. Harvey, Garrott O'Neil, George W. Maxin, Charles W. Brown, Joseph Downe, John Phillips, seamen; Battle Moore, waiter.

PASSENGERS SAVED.

Dr. G. G. Percival, cabin passenger; J. Gonzales, Chaplain, cabin passenger; Edward Northrup, soldier; cabin passenger; Harvey Hallock, Wm. Anesley, Louis Townsend, citizens, cabin passengers; Joseph H. Smith, soldier; Thomas Leach, Reuben F. Holstein, Benjamin Knox, Henry Glover, Quincy Spring, Lorenzo Varett, Charles Bacon, John Finney, John S. Field, John Toson, Anthony Pero, Alfred Woodruff, Edwin R. Cox, Walter Mead, C. C. Cook, George Holbrook, L. F. King, C. H. Howe, Richard Underwood, Patrick Honan, Thomas Maggin, John Flood, Calvin Maynard, James F. Ayres, James Duff, Thomas Morris, soldiers, steerage; John Cronin, (One Hundred and Sixty-second New-York Volunteers, died on board the *City of Bath* before reaching New-York,) Randal Harrington. Total saved—60.

CREW LOST.

Capt. John Baxter; Robert Filchie, First Assistant-Engineer; Charles Mayers, Second Assistant-Engineer; Frank Liening, First Steward; John Barry, wheelman, and two firemen, names unknown. Total, 7.

PASSENGERS LOST.

One Second Lieutenant of Scott's Nine Hundred, name unknown, residence New-York City; Edward Martin, cabin passenger, and 32 steerage passengers, mostly soldiers, whose names I am unable to give. Total number of lost, 41.

M. M. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
Residence, Binghamton, N.Y.

Annual Meeting of the Grand Lodge of F. and A. M. of the State of New-York.

FIRST DAY.

The eighteth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New-York, commenced its session, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the City Assembly Rooms. The attendance was unusually large, the vast hall being densely crowded. The jewels, implements and emblems of the Grand Lodge were covered with crape, in honor to the memory of the Deputy Grand Master, who died in November last. M. W. G. M. CLINTON F. PAIGE presided in the East, the remaining grand officers occupying their respective positions. The lodge was called to order at 2 o'clock precisely, and after prayer by R. W. Bro. C. W. SCHOONMAKER, Grand Chaplain, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form. The Grand Master then delivered a very able address, in which he congratulated the craft on the vast masonic improvement made during the past year. He paid a fervent tribute to the memories of the officers of the Grand Lodge who had died since their last gathering, and submitted a number of decisions made by him on questions of masonic jurisprudence. On motion the report was referred to a committee of three, consisting of R. W. JOSEPH B. CHAFFEE, STEPHEN H. JOHNSON and W. N. IRISH for apportionment to appropriate committees.

The Grand Secretary, Dr. J. M. AUSTIN, then submitted his annual report, by which it appeared that the total receipts during the year had been $24 877 27, warrants granted to new lodges 13, dispensations 14, number of lodges, 482; total number of masons, 43,320, being an increase of nearly 10,000 during 1864.

This report was referred to Committee on Grand Master's Address.

The report of the Grand Treasurer was then read, showing the following financial statement:

Balance on hand June, 1863	$2 661 86
Receipts during 1864	24,877 27
Total	$27,539 13

Expenditures during 1864, including $5,000 invested in United States Stock, was $26,104 26, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of $1,434 87.

The total assets of the Grand Lodge are as follows:

Invested in City and U. S. Stocks	$10,000 00
In hands of Grand Treasurer	1,434 87
Total	$11,434 87

The report was referred to the same committee.

The Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund then made their report, by which it appeared that the fund now in their hands amounted to $49,402 11.

The Grand Lodge was then called from labor to refreshment, to resume labor at 9 o'clock this morning.

Naval Movements.

SECRETARY WELLES' ANNUAL INSPECTION OF NAVY-YARDS.

It is semi-officially announced that Secretary WELLES will, next week, leave the National Capital on his annual tour of the different navy-yards. He will first visit New-York, then Philadelphia, Boston, Portsmouth, N. H., and perhaps New-London, which is pretty generally believed to be the site for the new navy-yard. It is hinted that Admiral PAULDING is about to suggest to him a considerable enlargement of the anchorage at the New-York Yard.

IMPORTANT, IF TRUE.

It is currently rumored here that Commodore STRINGHAM is to be put in a prominent position in active service, before many days. Having always acquitted himself of his trust with honor, it is to be hoped that the report is not altogether unfounded.

THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The ship *New Hampshire*, formerly the old line-of-battle ship *Vermont*, now lying at the Portsmouth Yard, is nearly ready for sea, and will probably leave this week. She has about 900 men aboard, of whom 200 are negroes, 250 paroled rebel prisoners and 450 enlisted sailors. She has been converted into a supply ship, but will carry 8 or 10 guns.

THE AGAMENTICUS.

The iron-clad *Agamenticus*, 4, building at Portsmouth, N. H., was taken out of dock last Saturday afternoon.

PRIZE CASES.

The following cases are in course of preparation:

Prize schooner *J. F. Davis*, captured by the United States steamer *Cayuga* May 10, 1863. The amount for distribution is $3,449 06.

Prize schooner *Cecilia D.*, captured by the United States steamer *Antonia* July 16, 1863. The amount for distribution is $4 399 63.

Prize schooner *Helena*, captured by the United States steamer *Ossipee*. The amount for distribution is $4,073 47.

Prize schooner *Excelsior*, captured by the United States steamer *Katahdin*. Amount for distribution, $1,952 57.

Prize 154 bales of cotton, captured by the United States steamer *Conestoga*. Amount for distribution, $25,934 14.

Prize steamer *Gen. Sigel*, captured by the United States steamer *Fairplay*, Dec. 23, 1863. Amount for distribution, $116 53.

Prize lot of cotton, captured by the United States steamer *Tuscumbia*. Amount for distribution, $541 47.

Prize, eight bales of cotton, captured by the United States steamer *Champion*, Dec. 15, 1863. Amount for distribution, $1,364 93.

EXPLOSION ON BOARD THE COMMODORE JONES.

For the information of those having friends or relatives on board the ill-fated steamer *Commodore Jones*, we subjoin a correct list of those on board the vessel:

Acting Volunteer Lieut.-Commander, THOMAS F. WADE; Acting Ensign and Executive Officer, Geo. W. Adams; Acting Master's Mates, A. J. Kane, W. H. Bolton and Prince M. Wye; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Ed. T. Chapman; Acting Second Assistant Engineer, T. McCarthy; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, J. B. McKenzie, Isaiah L. Sawtelle and Horace Whitworth; Pilot, Geo. A. Moore; Paymaster's Clerk, J. G. Barnum, Jr.

Killed.—Acting Assistant Paymaster E. T. Chapman; Acting Third Assistant Engineer Isaiah L. Sawtelle.

Wounded.—Pilot George A. Moore, since dead; Acting Ensign Geo. W. Adams, Jr., severely: Acting Lieut.-Commanding Thomas F. Wade, slightly: Acting Master's Mates W. H. Bolton and P. M. Wye, slightly; Acting Third Assistant Engineer Jas. B. McKenzie, severely: Acting Third Assistant Engineer H. Whitworth, slightly; Paymaster's Clerk J. G. Barnum, Jr., slightly.

Second Engineer T. MCCARTHY was working the engines at the time of the explosion of the torpedo, and was thrown into the air, but escaped uninjured.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT, CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Adjourned to 13th. *Part II.*—Nos. 1584, 1166, 888, 1178, 95, 1422, 1668, 1610, 1616, 1620, 1628, 1630, 1632, 1634, 1642, 1646, 1648, 1652, 1664, 1668. *Part III.*—Nos. 1362, 900, 1242, 1140, 1334, 1338, 1516, 425, 1541, 404, 987, 457, 1501, 502, 1117, 1680, 201, 842, 1769, 1432.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 122, 175, 176, 178, 178½, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2061, 4015, 3765, 4013, 3399, 3995, 3680, 3463, 3465, 4293, 3637, 1411, 1413, 3143, 3735. *Part II.*—Nos. 3310, 3698, 3772, 3662, 3464, 3636, 3236, 3646, 3730, 3564, 2206, 3694, 3706, 3728, 3758.

The Tax Commissioners Certiorari Argued at General Term.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Sutherland and Clerke.

The People on the Relation of J. W. Allen et al. vs. The Commissioners of Taxes and Assessment.—The questions in this case, discussed by counsel on the argument at Chambers, were yesterday argued over again upon the *certiorari* to review the decision of Mr. Justice Barnard below, holding that the term of the old Commissioners terminated upon the legal appointment of the new board, and that the new board were legally appointed. Decision was reserved.

Power of the Local School Boards to Appoint and Remove Teachers—Contest with the Board of Education.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Sutherland and Clerke.

The People ex rel. Mary C. McHugh vs. The Board of Education.—The relator was a teacher in one of the Sixth Ward schools, and was removed on account of alleged misconduct. On appeal, the Board of Education reversed the decision of the Local Board, and directed that Miss McHugh should be reinstated. The Local Board refused to comply with this decision, on the ground that they had control over the appointments and removals in their ward. A *mandamus* was applied for, to compel them to reinstate Miss McHugh. The Justice at Special Term declined to issue an order to that effect, and the General Term, on appeal, affirmed that decision.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 7, 1864.

$9,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	113¾	
10,000	do	113¾	
4,000	U. S. 5-20s ..R.	106	
11,000	U.S.6s,5-20s..C.	105¾	
40,000	do.	105¾	
15,000	U. S.5s,1-yr.C..	98	
10,000	Tenn. 6s '90	58	
800	Cum. Coal Pref	78	
200	do	77¾	
18,000	U. S.6s,5-20s. C.	105¾	
32,000	do	105¾	
10,000	do	106¾	
15,000	U. S.5s,1-yr.C..	98	
10,000	Tenn. 6s '90	58	
800	Cum. Coal Pref	78	
200	do	77¾	
100	Quicks. M. C	72	
100	do	73¾	
25	Pacific Mail	248	
75	do	247	
200	N. Y. Cen. R	131	
400	do	130¾	
100	do	130¾	
100	do	130¾	
300	Erie Railway	110¾	
700	do	110¾	
100	Hudson Riv. R	142¾	
200	do	143	
300	do	143¾	
100	do	143¾	
200	Cle. & Tol. R	146¾	
200	do	146¾	

500	Reading R	137¾	
100	do	137¾	
2000	do	137¾	
300	Mich. Cen. R	142	
500	M. S. & N. I. R	93½	
400	do	93¾	
100	M.S.& N I.C.S.	139	
200	Ill. Cen. S. Scrip	126	
100	do	126¾	
200	Tol. & Wab. R	38	
500	Cleve. & Pitts	110¾	
100	do	110¾	
500	do	110¾	
200	Chi. & N. W. R	51¾	
200	do	b30 52	
1200	do	52	
200	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	90	
100	do	b30 91	
500	Chi. & R. I. R	110¾	
1 6 mi	C. P. Du Ch	63	
200	P., F. W. & C	114	
100	do	114¾	
200	do	b10 114¾	
100	do	110 114¾	

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R	131¾	
100	do	s3 131¾	
700	do	131	
100	Erie Railway	s3 110¾	
200	do	110¾	
500	do	110¾	
200	do	110¾	
200	do	s3 110¾	
300	do	110¾	
100	do	c 110¾	
200	do	c 110¾	
200	Hud. River R	142¾	
200	do	142¾	
200	do	b3 143	
200	do	143	
200	do	s3 143	
200	do	143¾	
100	do	143¾	
400	do	b3 144	
600	Reading R	s3 137¾	
200	do	b3 137¾	
1000	do	137¾	
200	do	s10 137¾	
500	do	s3 137¾	
700	do	b3 137¾	
100	M. S. & N. I. R	s3 93¾	
100	do	93¾	
100	Cumb. Coal Co	78¾	

400	Ill. Cen. R	126¼	
100	do	126¾	
500	do	126¾	
1100	Cleve. & Pitts	110¾	
600	do	110¾	
800	do	110¾	
400	do	s3 110¾	
200	Chic. & R. I. R	110¾	
200	do	110¾	
100	Chic. & N. W	b3 51¾	
300	do	52¾	
400	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	90	
200	do	s3 90	
100	do	90¾	
900	P., F. W. & C	114¾	
100	do	b3 114¾	
200	do	114¾	
400	do	114¾	
10,000	O. & Miss. C	51¾	
200	Quick. Min. Co	73	
300	do	73½	
300	Mariposa M. Co	47¾	
200	do	47¾	
100	do	b3 47¾	
100	do	47¾	

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen. R	b3 131	
100	do	s3 131	
1200	do	s4 131	
140	Erie Railway	111¾	
100	do	b5 111¾	
700	do	111¾	
100	do	s10 111¾	
500	do	s3 111¾	
100	Hud. Riv. R	143¾	
500	do	143¾	
100	do	143¾	
200	Reading R	138¾	
800	do	138¾	
200	do	138¾	
200	do	b10 138¾	
200	do	s3 138¾	
900	do	138¾	
100	Mich. Cen. R	142¾	
400	do	b3 142¾	
400	Mariposa Min	47¾	

300	M. So. & N. I	94	
100	do	94¼	
100	do	94¾	
300	Ill. Cen. R	127	
300	do	s3 127	
200	do	b5 127¼	
300	do	b3 127¾	
100	do	127¾	
100	do	127¾	
700	Cleve. & Pitts	111¾	
500	Clev. & Tol. R	s3 147	
300	Chi. & R. I. R	111¾	
100	do	111¾	
200	do	112	
150	Chi. & N. W	52¾	
200	do	s3 53	
500	P., Ft. W. & C	s3 115	
200	do	115¼	
20,000	O. & Miss. C	51¾	
100	Quick. Min. Co	74	

TUESDAY, June 7—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury arrived in town at an early hour this morning, on the business of his department, and will probably remain for a day or two. As his visit was preceded by his official propositions to pay an advanced rate of interest for Money on deposit, and to award, on the 15th instant, $75,000,000 of 1881 Funded Stock to the best offers for the Government, no other change of policy is expected from his presence.

The impression on the Stock Exchange is that the visit of the Secretary of the Treasury is calculated to damage the Railway speculation. The market has fallen off on this theory. So far as the Government offers to take Money on liberal rates of interest, at call, or on the $75,000,000 of 1881 Stock are concerned, the incidental effect may be in this direction. But we doubt whether the object of the Secretary's visit has relation to the *Stock* market. Its present condition is very different from the state of affairs in April, when he was last here, and the loans at Bank were greatly inflated in support of the then existing, and in several points of view, crazy speculation. It will be found, we believe, that the immediate concern of the Secretary is to raise Money, and at the same time to *contract* his Legal-Tender Currency by the inducements of a high rate of interest on deposits, and by a long Funded Loan; and to check, if not defeat, the hostile speculation now and for some weeks past going on in the very midst of favorable Military progress, in the *Gold* Market. To this last end, we believe, he will be respectfully urged to accept certain offers of Money from Europe, which have been under his consideration for several weeks. These offers, we understand to be coupled with no conditions that reflect upon the dignity of the Public Credit, or that imply any advantage to Foreigners in the purchase of or by way of advances upon the Stock of 1881 over our own Bankers or the People of the United States at large. We hear that in one instance $25,000,000 is offered, jointly, by certain firms in England, Holland and Germany, on no other stipulation different from the ordinary Federal tenor of the Stock, than that the Gold should be paid on the half-yearly coupons in the commercial capital of Holland—a State always friendly and ever likely to be in accord with the United States—in place of New-York. The difference, in any event, would be the trifling one of freight and insurance. It would often be in favor of the Treasury by a relatively lower rate of Exchange than the price or worth of Gold at home. Any such arrangement of this nature—the details being unimportant compared with the great purpose in view—would assuredly place the Gold Market in the control of the Treasury to the extent of the negotiation. It would, above all, place the entire sum of Gold now held in the Treasury for future use in paying the Public Interest or for the Sinking Fund, at the free disposal of the Secretary to do with it whatever the damaging speculation in Gold, or the actual demand for Gold for export, and the credit of our Greenback Currency might seem to render useful to the Public Credit or profitable to the Government.

There is no question that the $75,000,000 of 1881 Stock will be taken at a handsome premium on Wednesday week. The negotiation will be facilitated by the Secretary by taking Money at call, in advance, at 6 ₩ cent., and waiving all notice on the Certificates of Deposit issued from the Treasury Office, when tendered in payment of the Loan. This, we understand, he has already agreed to. The question, so far as the immediate effect upon Gold and Exchange is concerned, is, whether in addition to this $75,000,000 or as a portion of it, he will accept the sum of $25,000,000 or $50,000,000 as a loan from Europe on something like the terms above referred to. It is not our province to advise what is best to be done, but we have no hesitation in saying that in the present condition of the Foreign Exchanges, and the excesses to which the gambling movements in Gold are now carried, any practical measure to check the advance will be heartily welcomed by our loyal people.

The price of Gold has ranged to-day, 193¼@192@193¼ ₩ cent., in place of 194@194¼, as on Monday. The chief combination to advance and sustain these high and unwarranted premiums, is unquestionably hostile, politically as well as financially, to the Government. It is participated in by wealthy Southern refugees, who brought part of their means with them; by their secession sympathizers here, and, it is said, by certain parties abroad interested in the Rebel Cotton Loan. Their purchases have been so large, and the advance in price so reckless of military news or export demand, that for some days past cash Gold, that is Gold for immediate delivery, has become superabundant, and the difference of a commission is made between cash and 1@3 day contracts.

The rates for Money continue at 6@7 ₩ cent. The wants of the Brokers are not large, so that the market feels no pressure, as yet, from the early prospective demands of the Treasury. Meanwhile the Secretary has met, in the most friendly and accommodating spirit, a proposition from the Associated Banks to receive their deposits with the Treasury Office at 6 ₩ cent. interest, and to waive the usual notice of ten days, whenever the money is wanted to pay into the Treasury, either directly on new loans or on certified checks held against the Banks by the Assistant Treasurer. The deposits made with the Treasury, to day, amount to $4,710,785, and will no doubt be much heavier to-morrow. It is not improbable that the Banks will run up their deposits in Legal-Tenders to $35,000,000 or $40,000,000.

On the Stock Exchange the Government Securities were quite firm again, and as much as 108 per cent., ex-interest, was paid this Afternoon for the 1881 Stock, registered. The Coupon Stock, July interest included, sold at 113¼@114 per cent. The 5-20s in steady demand at 105¼@105¾ coupons, and 105¾@106 registered.

The Railway and Miscellaneous Shares were considerably depressed early in the day, on the visit of Mr. CHASE, but later in the day, on the announcement of the arrangement with the Banks, the disposition was to a steadier market, and prices at 4 o'clock left off about as follows, compared with Monday afternoon:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1881	114	113¾	Mich. Central	143⅝	142⅝
U. S. 5-20's ex. c	105¾	105¾	Mich. Southern	94	94¼
N. Y. Central	131¾	131	Mich. Warrant'd.	141	141
Erie	111¾	111¾	Illinois Cen	126	126¾
Erie Preferred	109	109	Pittsburgh	111¾	111¾
Hudson	146	143¾	Fort Wayne	115	115¾
Pacific Mail	249	250	Rock Island	111¾	111¾
Canton	41	40½	Reading	138	138¾
Treas. Cer., new	98	98	Quicksilver	74¾	74¾
Toledo	147	147	Cum'land Coal	83	79¾
Northwest	83	83	Mariposa	48¾	47¾
Ohio & M. Certs	53¾	51¾	N. West Pref	92¾	91¾

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	115

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Etna*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States, by the *Teutonia*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies, by the *Havana*, will close on Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Matanzas*, will close on Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at.....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Erie Mails.....3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way.....2:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad.....5:00 P. M.
North Mails close at.....3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at.....3:00 P. M.
South Mail at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ALPHONSO LOUBAT against MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 68 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, with interest on the sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents thereof, from the 1st day of May, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of June, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of July 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of August, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of September, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of October, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of November, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of December, 1863, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of January, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of February, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of March, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, from the 1st day of April, 1864, and with interest on the further sum of three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-four cents, from the 1st day of May, 1864, beside the costs of this action.—Dated New-York City, May 6, A. D., 1864.

C. J. & E. DEWITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

{50 cent stamp affixed to the original.}

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 9th day of May, 1864.

C. J. & E. DEWITT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF JOHN H. SWIFT and others, on behalf of themselves and all other creditors of the late firm of BYRAM, HIND & BLISS, for the appointment of a trustee in the place of William H. Crawford, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court made at a Special Term thereof, held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, in the above entitled matter, bearing date the 7th day of May, 1864, whereby it was referred to the undersigned, among other things to select and appoint a suitable person to be trustee of the said late firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, as assignee or trustee in the place and stead of the said William H. Crawford, deceased under the deed of assignment heretofore made and executed by the said firm of Byram, Hind & Bliss, to the said late Wm. H. Crawford for the benefit of creditors:

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said Byram, Hind & Bliss and to all parties interested in said assigned estate, that on the 13th day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at my office, No. 33 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, I shall proceed with said reference, and under said order to select and appoint a suitable person to be trustee of the said Wm. H. Crawford, deceased; and at the said time and place all parties interested in the premises and appearing will have an opportunity to propose proper persons, and be heard concerning such person as is or may be proposed to be such trustee or assignee.

Dated New-York, May 16, 1864.

LEBBEUS CHAPMAN, Referee, No. 33 Wall-st.

SCOTT & CROWELL, Attorneys for Petitioners.

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SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK.—CHARLES B. HART, AGAINST MICHAEL BURKE.—Summons for money demand on contract, to be tried in the City of New-York.—Revenue Stamp, fifty cents, cancelled.—To the defendant—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in No. 132 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest from the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, besides the costs of this action. Dated 23d April, 1864.

CHARLES B. HART, Plaintiff in Person, No. 132 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 3d day of May, 1864.

CHAS. B. HART, Plaintiff in person.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AN ELDERLY EDUCATED LADY WISHES to meet with a party of gentlemen who would take a house and engage her as superintendent. She is an excellent economical housekeeper, who would insure any party a nice private home without any of the annoyances of a boarding-house. Address Mrs. D., Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

BOARD IN NEWARK, N. J.—A PRIVATE family residing in the suburbs of Newark, offer two fine, large rooms, well furnished, with board for three persons; very convenient of access to either the Chestnut or market st depot by horse cars from the door. Address C. T. W., Box No. 383 Newark, N. J.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE HOUSE, A single attic room, for a middle-aged lady whose occupations calls her a good deal from home; or part of a room with a lone female. Can be seen at No. 355½ Bowery, in the leather-store.

PLEASANT ACCOMMODATIONS FOR two unmarried gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, at No. 44 West Baltic-street, near Clinton, in a private family. The house has all the modern improvements.

WANTED—BOARD IN A FARM HOUSE BY A respectable lady. Address R. H., Station D, New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY BY two gentlemen and their wives, an hour's sail or ride from the City; plenty of milk and vegetables are required, for which a good price will be given, and where there are no other boarders. Send terms to REGINALD, Box No. 140 *Times* Office. References given and required.

BOARD NEAR MILTON.—A FEW PERSONS desiring pure mountain air and pleasant location, can be accommodated at a farm house, 3½ miles from landing; terms from $6 to $7 per week. Persons wishing to secure rooms will address JNO. T. MANN, Milton Post office, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with delightful rooms, overlooking the bay and river, may be obtained upon reasonable terms by applying to Mrs. J. M. HOTALING, Bridge-st., (near the steamboat landing,) Flushing, L. I.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—FOUR PERsons may find two pleasant rooms and board in a clergyman's family in Elizabeth, N. J. The location is open: seven minutes from the depot. Address Box No. 338, Elizabeth Post-office.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—One hour from the City. A large double house, water and bath, lawn of ten acres, old shade trees, and all the comforts of a home; fine stables for horses and carriage. Address B. G. L., Box 138 *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, IN KINGSTON, N. Y.; three hours from the City. Inquire of A. W. MARSHALL, Kingston, or D. C. RIPLEY, No. 11 Old-slip. SCHERMERHORN & Co., No. 130 Grand-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT NYACK.—FAMILIES or single persons can find pleasant board in a healthy location, on moderate terms, by applying to S. C. BROOKS, Nyack, or No. 3 Hanover-place, Brooklyn.

BOARD IN ASTORIA.—FAMILIES OR SINgle gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board by applying at the corner of Williams and Remsen sts., Astoria.

DENTISTRY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

Teeth extracted during a quiet sleep, positively without pain or injurious results. To accommodate the large number of persons requiring his professional services, Dr. HOYT has removed to the four-story building No. 878 Broadway, near 18th-st.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

DRY GOODS.

LINEN GOODS.

All the best makes and styles of

Linen Sheeting, Pillow Linen, Towellings, Shirting Linen, Napkins, Damask Cloths, Doylies, Towels, Printed Linen, Floor Linen, Stair Linen, Table Damasks, Cotton Sheetings, Domestic Shirtings, White Goods, Quilts, Blankets, Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,

Consisting of every variety of

Brocatelle, Tapestries, Satins, Plushes, Moquettes, Damasks, Cottelines, Chintzes, Printed Lastings, Piano Covers, Table Covers, Shade Hollands, Shades, Musquito Nettings, Tassels, Cords, Tarletons, Tidies.

At Retail.

PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

GEORGE CAREY'S LLAMA and PUSHER LACE POINTS, SQUARE SHAWLS, BOURNOIES and TALMAS are now SELLING FULLY FORTY PER CENT. lower than the PREMIUM UPON GOLD, so as to make room for FALL and WINTER GOODS. Prices $25, $30, $34, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $70, $72 50, $75, $80, $100, $120, $125, $130, $140 each; former prices from $40 to $175 each

GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.

GEORGE CAREY Has this day and during the month of JUNE reduced his RICH BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, BASQUES, MANTILLAS and SACQUES, at a REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM FORMER PRICES. ALL THE ABOVE GOODS ARE HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST. and 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING,

J. L. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW YORK,

Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this.

J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and effaces the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT. THE MOST POPULAR AND FLEXIBLE IN USE. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT, THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS. And an article of SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE, ROBERT MORTON, No. 469 Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT FOR LIGHTNESS, ELASTICITY, ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, AND COMFORT, is superior to all others. LE BOUTILLIER BROS., Canal-st. and Broadway.

THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT will be found the most PLIABLE, GRACEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SKIRT EVER WORN. At retail by STRANG & ADRIANCE, No. 355 Broadway.

NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRTS, IMPROVED SHAPES, made expressly for GAYNOR, No. 765 Broadway, between 8th and 9th sts.

GEORGE CAREY'S LLAMA and PUSHER LACE POINTS, SQUARE SHAWLS, BOURNOIES, and TALMAS, are now SELLING FULLY FORTY PER CENT. lower than the PREMIUM UPON GOLD, so as to make room for FALL and WINTER GOODS. Prices, $25, $30, $34, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $70, $72 50, $75, $80, $100, $120, $125, $130, $140, each; former prices from $40 to $175 each.

GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS. A very splendid stock; many new designs and styles, beaded and plain, very handsome.

W. JACKSON, Importer, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE. STRAW GOODS, NO. 170 GRAND-ST. The largest line of choice Bloomers, Bonnets and Hats we have exhibited this season, in every fashionable shape and braid.

NEW BONNET RIBBONS FROM AUCTION. One hundred cartoons of new FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, MILLINERY SILKS AND LACES. Also, Bargains in EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES and TRIMMINGS, &c. EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st. Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS. AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE. Examine STRAW GOODS! Examine BONNET SILKS! Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS! Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS! Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS! Examine our FLOWERS. We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call EDWARD RIDLEY, Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

NEW CURTAIN GOODS. B. L. SOLOMON & SONS, LATE SOLOMON & HART, Have now ready a large supply of all kinds of the above goods (which they offer to parties furnishing houses), consisting of SATIN, BROCATEL and DAMASK for CURTAINS, LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, MUSLIN CURTAINS. Also, CORNICES and TRIMMINGS.

WINDOW SHADES of all descriptions, put up in the best manner.

HOUSE DECORATIONS. B. L. SOLOMON & SONS, LATE SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, IMPORTERS OF PAPER HANGINGS, Have just received in store a MAGNIFICENT VARIETY OF FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, and are prepared to execute orders in the best manner by SKILLFUL AND EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.

FURNITURE COVERINGS. B. L. SOLOMON & SONS, LATE SOLOMON & HART, No. 369 Broadway, Have just imported a fine stock BROCATELS, SATINS, PLUSHES, LASTINGS, REPS, DAMASKS, and every variety of COVERINGS of the LATEST STYLES and NEWEST DESIGNS.

DRY GOODS.

GEORGE CAREY Has this day and during the MONTH of JUNE, reduced his RICH BLACK SILK CIRCULARS, BASQUES, MANTILLAS and SACQUES, at A REDUCTION OF TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM FORMER PRICES. ALL THE ABOVE GOODS ARE HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

GEORGE CAREY Has this day and for the MONTH of JUNE, REDUCED All his IMPORTED PARIS-MADE MANTILLAS, SACQUES, CIRCULARS and BASQUES, fully FORTY PER CENT. from former prices, so as to make a total clearance for FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and No. 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

GEORGE CAREY'S LLAMA and PUSHER LACE POINTS, SQUARE SHAWLS, BOURNOIES and TALMAS, are now SELLING FULLY FORTY PER CENT lower than the PREMIUM UPON GOLD, so as to make room for FALL and WINTER GOODS. Prices, $25, $30, $34, $35, $40, $50, $60, $65, $70, $72 50, $75, $80, $100, $120, $125, $130, $140 each; former prices from $40 to $175 each.

GEORGE CAREY, Nos. 304 and 306 CANAL-ST., and 475 BROADWAY, (late Charles Street & Co.)

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS AT RETAIL.

STRANG & ADRIANCE, NO. 355 BROADWAY, are now offering their ENTIRE STOCK OF SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS, at greatly reduced prices, consisting of ALL THE NEW STYLES. Also, a large assortment of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SHAWLS, at low prices.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY. MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF SMITH & LOUNSBERY, NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK. CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

Call early if you want choice styles at a barga in.

R. H. MACY. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS. RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS. FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS. PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS. HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR. LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES. NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE, TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADway, all kinds of children's cloaks and suits, dresses, blankets, sacques, corsets, chemises, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., &c.; ladies' embroidered chemises and night-dresses, &c.; ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bed-clothes; braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 1,213, for one hundred shares of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of George Manley & Co. Also, Certificate No. 1,364, for two hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Common Stock, in name of Lockwood & Co. Also, Certificate No. 871, for one hundred shares Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Preferred Stock, in name of Cammann & Co. Also, lost or mislaid, in same package, $3,000 of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds, viz.:

Nos. 948 and 949, $500 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 462, $1,000, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

Nos. 1,376 and 1,251, $250 each, issued by Toledo and Wabash Railway Company.

No. 1,110, $500, issued by Wabash and Western Railway Company.

The transfer of said stock and payment of coupons to said bonds have been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate said stock or bonds.

Application will be made for new certificates. The finder is requested to return the same to CAMMANN & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,326, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Cammann & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 20 William-st.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK LOST—AT THE General Post-office, at 6 o'clock P. M. the 7th inst., which bears the names of Timothy and Eugene S. Green. By leaving it with McCARTHY & SHEA, paper dealers, corner of Liberty and Nassau sts., the finder will receive a reward of $5.

LOST.—TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WILL BE paid for the recovery of a letter, of no use to any one but the owner, lost in one of the rooms of the Metropolitan Hotel; no questions asked; leave it at the office of the Metropolitan Hotel. ANTONIO L. BRIDAT.

FOUND—ON SATURDAY, IN A 8TH-AV. STAGE, a purse, containing a small sum of money and a memorandum. The owner can have it on application at the ST. DENIS HOTEL, corner of Broadway and 11th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL IS NOW OPEN.

The examination at the Military Academy commenced on the 1st of June, and is still in progress. The undersigned have three cottages to let, with board.

COZZENS BROTHERS.

NOSTRAND HOUSE, SAND'S POINT, Long Island, on Long Island Sound, will open on June 25. is now ready for the reception of fragtsient guests and those wishing to make arrangements for the Summer. Is 1¾ hours' sail per steamer *Arrowsmith*, leaving Peck Slip at 4 P. M., returning at 9 A. M. A furnished cottage of five rooms to let.

B. B. NOSTRAND.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE is now open for the reception of guests.

WM. J. FISH.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 37 East 12th-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, a Protestant, a situation as chambermaid in a private family; can do plain sewing if required. will be found willing and obliging; no objection to go a short distance in the country; the best of references given. Call, for two days, at 177 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as professional cook; understands it in all its branches, game, soups, baking, pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice cream; best New-York reference. Apply to JAMES BURNS, Riverdale-av. and Washington-st., Yonkers

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 203 East 20th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUSTRIOUS girl as cook, washer and ironer; one understands cooking well; is a perfect washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Call at No. 89 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York. Call for two days.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES to take in washing and ironing, or to go out by the day, or to do plain sewing. Apply to No. 110 West 15th-st., in the rear, Room No. 8. Good reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washing and ironing; understands all kinds of fine washing and ironing. Good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st., basement door.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking and baking in all its branches; no objection to the country; best of reference. Call at No. 89 West Houston-st., near Laurens.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as cook, and assist with the washing; no objections to the country. Call at No. 93 19th-st., between 8th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE WELCH WOMAN wishes to go to the country as cook in a private family for the Summer season. To be seen until suited at No. 288 Broome-st.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN DEsires a situation as first-class waitress; understands thoroughly the care of silver, &c., and has the highest testimonials. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations: one as cook and assist in washing and ironing; the other as chamberwork and plain sewing; the best of City references. Call at No. 171 Charles-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; City references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; has no objection to go to the country. Can be seen from 11 till 2 o'clock at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress; no objections to a boarding-house; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid or would assist in the sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 13th-st., rear; has the best of City reference.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO DO plain sewing in a private family by the day or week. Apply at No. 264 East 13th-st., between avs. A and B, second floor. ANN REYNOLDS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, OR chambermaid and waitress, by a young woman highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at 7 West 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant; has good City references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, by a respectable American lady, who is well qualified to take the entire management; references given and required. Address. WIDOW, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands soups, meats, game, and pastry. Call for two days at No. 16 Union Court, University-place, near 12th-st. Best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY by a girl to do chamberwork and fine washing. Apply at No. 200 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and waiting. Apply at No. 116 4th-av.

TO EMPLOYERS OF FIRST-CLASS FEmale help in City and country, hotels, boarding-houses, watering-places and Summer resorts. Please notice, that they can be supplied with smart, competent girls of all nations and professions, in good reference as first-class cooks. Also, good plain cooks, washers and ironers; English, Scotch, German, Protestants and others. Also, competent nurses and seamstresses, and a German ladies' maid and seamstress, or nurse; chambermaids, waitresses and competent laundresses, who understand fluting, &c., and a number of smart girls for general housework, and girls lately landed. Employers will find it to their advantage to favor us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment Office, No. 111 east 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., where they can make a good selection from among some of the most respectable and reliable girls that can be found, as no pains are spared to secure the best.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY OF the Church Home.) No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be obtained at short notice, a French housekeeper, governesses or seamstress; also an American nursery governess, that teaches the French; also numerous first-class cooks, cooks to wash and iron; chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses that cut and fit; small girls, girls lately landed and girls for every kind of housework; also, coachman, waiterman, farm hands, &c.

ALL PRIVATE FAMILIES, HOTELS, summer-houses, &c., wanting competent servants for the City or country, of excellent cooks, chambermaids, waiters, nurses, laundresses, maids, girls for housework, &c., call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st. Removed from No. 149 Grand-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN, A GRADUate of the Edinburgh Veterinary College in 1840, who was brought up in one of the largest coaching establishments in Scotland, and who has had the management and professional care of the horses belonging to some of the largest coaching establishments in Great Britain and for the last ten years practicing in the United States, wants a situation to superintend an establishment of horses in New-York City; most respectable reference as to qualifications and abilities will be given. Letters addressed to X. Y. Z., Springsteed's stable, corner Hamilton and Rose-sts., Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—A FRENCH MECHANICAL ENGIneer, of middle age, desires employment in some manufacturing establishment, where he can run a steam-engine or perform any other work that may be required. Having been employed for 25 years in a similar capacity in Paris, France, he has good recommendations. Address Mr. M. MORTERA, No. 119 West 24th-st., N. Y.

MERCANTILE HOUSES.—A YOUNG MAN desires a position in a mercantile house; has a theoretical knowledge of business, and would need but little practice to become serviceable; is a good penman; salary to be determined upon merits. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A Protestant single man who understands the business and all its various branches; can show the best of reference. Can be seen at Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st., for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN, AS coachman and practical gardener; first-class City driver; is fully competent in both capacities; reference to that effect. Address, for three days, M. Y., No. 184 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, carriage factory.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protesant married man; has one child, and perfectly understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Address W. B., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A WILLING AND OBLIGING MAN, who is a very good gardener, willing to be generally useful, desires a situation; knows the care of horses and can live well; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and seamstress; cuts and fits children's dresses in style; will wait on a lady; wages, $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, Protestants; he as gardener, she as cook and dairy woman; the best of recommendations. Call or address L., Mr. SMITH'S seed store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a first-class single man; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 855 Broadway, Wood Brothers' Carriage Repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single man, who perfectly understands his business; has good City reference. Address M. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady married man; will be found capable, willing and obliging; good City references. Address J. K., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by a respectable man; has good City reference: no objection to go to the country. Address W. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a German who speaks English, and understands his business in all its branches; good references given. Address HANOVER, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by an Englishman, a single, Protestant man; no objection to the country; references given. Apply at the Agency, 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

ALL WHO WANT THOROUGHLY COMpetent coachmen, gardeners, farm hands, waiters, butlers, porters, clerks, small boys, &c., are immediately suited at the large employment house corner of 6th-av. and 11th-st.; also, female help.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—TWO HUNDRED (200) male nurses, for service in the Military Hospitals in New-York Harbor; pay $13 a month, clothing and rations. Apply, with recommendations, in the front basement Medical Director's Office, No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SHIRT-CUTTER, A PRACTICAL man who understands the custom trade; capable of managing a first-class custom department. Address, stating age, references and salary required, (no others will be noticed,) HARVEY, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO TAKE care of young children and sew. One with good City references may apply at No. 5 East 38th-st., between 10 and 12, Wednesday and Thursday.

WANTED—FOUR COLORED SERVANTS: COOK, washer and ironer, waitress and nurse. Apply at No. 4 West 18th-st., Tuesday, 7th, and Wednesday, 8th June.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery in Brooklyn; one acquainted with the business and understands the care of horses; good references required. Address Box No. 127 Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT OFFICE BOY, who lives with his parents, for a leather store; salary small. PALMER & SMITH, No. 42 Spruce-st.

WANTED—SIX FIRST-CLASS MOULDERS. Apply to E. M. WARDEN, Bath Iron Foundry, Bath, Maine.

FOR SALE.

1,000 LOTS IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—and valuable water front, for sale at auction, June 9, at 12 M., at the City Hall, in Brooklyn. For maps and particulars inquire of MILLER & GUFFIN, Attorneys, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York, ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st., and WINCHESTER BRITTON, Esq., referee, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM FOR SALE.—One of the most pleasant residences and one of the best farms in the State of New-Jersey, on the banks of the Raritan, directly opposite the City of New-Brunswick. The house is 80x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, with wings; hall 12 feet wide and fine large piazzas front and rear. The farm contains about 140 acres of very superior land, in a high state of cultivation; good farm-house, carriage-house, ice-house, barns, fowl-house, and all necessary outbuildings; fine garden, fruit, &c., and everything to make the place desirable as a gentleman's residence and profitable farm; cars to and from New-York 12 times a day; several trains stop within five minutes' walk of the house; it is considered one of the most healthy locations within the same distance of New-York; the farm generally yields from 100 to 120 tons of hay a year; the average crop of wheat from 25 to 30 bushels to the acre, and of corn from 100 to 120 in the ear; in the City of New-Brunswick are a college, schools, churches and all the conveniences of a City. The present owner has owned and occupied the place for the last 21 years. All the crops this year promise well. Price, including all the stock, farming implements of every kind, $45,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE—Situated about one mile from the Fort Richmond and Factoryville Landings. The grounds, consisting of twelve acres, are tastefully laid out; choicest kinds of evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs well grown. Large kitchen garden and orchards in full bearing. The lands have a long front on Clove Road; fine stream of water bounds them on the other side. House suitable for a large family, containing about 25 rooms, and having every convenience—gas, hard and soft water, &c. Fine kitchen, laundry, pantry, &c. Fine spring of water for table use; excellent furnace. Drainage has been thoroughly attended to. The place is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty; suitable for a gentleman's residence. For further particulars, apply to EBEN S. PARSE, No. 1 West 16th-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.—An opportunity is offered for the purchase, at a low figure, of a large amount of real estate, over three hundred building lots, lying in one body, in the City of Baltimore, comprising an elevated site, overlooking city and harbor; a fine public square is one of its desirable features; and, as the property is now rapidly appreciating in value, so good a chance for a safe investment and quick returns seldom occurs. For needed particulars, address Box No. 1,337 New-York Post-office, without delay.

FOR SALE—20,000 ACRES IOWA LANDS OF THE Dubuque and Pacific grant, lying between Fort Dodge and the Mississippi River. A premium was paid for the privilege of selecting these lands. They are of the best quality, and adjacent to the Dubuque and Pacific Road. To farmers or others wishing to emigrate they will be sold for approved securities, on very favorable terms and on long time, or will be exchanged for first-class property near New-York.

W. L. BARNES, Agent,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—London Assurance.

WINTER GARDEN—Tragic Marriage—Fra Diavolo.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—The Thousand and One Nights.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Our American Cousin At Home.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Harrison, Comic Singer and Tyrolean Whistler, at 3 and 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—Stereopticon.

HELLER'S—(No. 868 Broadway)—Mysterious Performances.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Time must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest intelligence from the Army of the Potomac is up to Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock. There had been considerable fighting on Saturday and Sunday, especially at night. The rebels had made three assaults on our lines—one on Saturday, one on Sunday, and one on Monday—all at night, but in each case met with a bloody repulse. On Sunday evening they took advantage of a prevailing mist, and assaulted our left, under Hancock. They were met at close range by our troops, and literally slaughtered. On Monday a hundred picked men made a rush upon a working party in Hancock's siege lines, of whom nine were captured, and nearly all the rest were killed or wounded. At midnight of Monday the rebels made an assault on Burnside, and were severely repulsed. Letters had passed between Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee with reference to the dead and wounded lying between the lines of the two armies. They were collected, the dead buried, and the wounded taken care of by the respective armies. Gen. Grant is evidently laying siege to Lee's lines in his present position.

There is nothing new either from Gen. Butler or Gen. Sherman.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Sumner presented numerous petitions from different States, asking for the abolishment of Slavery by Congress. They were referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen. Mr. Grimes reported back the bill authorizing the Levy Court of the County of Washington, D. C., to levy a direct tax upon the people of the county for their portion of the Government tax under the Act of Congress of July, 1861, without amendment. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported favorably on the bill respecting Consular jurisdiction over crews of vessels of foreign nations in waters and ports of the United States. The bills granting lands to Montana and Dacotah were postponed until next December. The bill relative to increase of duties on imports was postponed. The bill to pay for the publication of the debates of Congress was made the special order for Tuesday. The bill to establish a Bureau of Freedman's Affairs was called up, but without considering it, the Senate went into Executive session and afterward adjourned.

In the House of Representatives an amendment to the rules, so as to admit ex-members of Congress to the floor when the House is in session, was referred to the Committee on the Rules. The bill authorizing a loan of four millions of dollars was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means. The Senate bill prohibiting speculation in coin and bullion, was brought up, and after considerable discussion the subject was postponed till Saturday. The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was taken up, and a new Committee of Conference asked for.

GENERAL NEWS.

The National Union Convention met at Baltimore yesterday, and effected a speedy organization by appointing Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, temporary President, who was succeeded by Ex Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, as permanent President. The permanent organization was perfected last evening, but the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions not being ready to report, the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. During the sittings yesterday, highly patriotic speeches were made by Dr. Breckinridge, Senator Morgan, Gov. Dennison and Parson Brownlow.

Col. Dutton, of the Twenty-first Connecticut Volunteers, has died of wounds he received in the recent fight near Bermuda Hundred. Col. Dutton was a native of Wallingford, Conn., where his family reside. His father was a Major in the regular army, but died several years ago. Col. Dutton, while a member of Yale College, was appointed to West Point, where he took a high stand, and graduated in the Engineer Corps in 1860. On the organization of the Twenty-first Regiment, he was appointed its Colonel, and has gallantly commanded it ever since.

George, the Count Joannes, has not as yet filed the security for costs as a non-resident in his action against John Clancy, as required by an order of Judge Cardoza at Chambers of the Common Pleas. He has, however, taken an appeal from that order, having served defendant's counsel with proper notice thereof. The notice of appeal is in the hand-writing of the Count, and the action is entitled "George, the Count Joannes, commonly called the Count Joannes, author, lecturer, actor, &c., against John Clancy, editor, proprietor, publisher, &c."

The eightieth annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of the State of New-York, commenced its session yesterday afternoon, M. W. Clinton F. Paige presiding. The annual reports show an increase of members of about 10,000 during the year 1864, and a balance in the treasury amounting to $1,434 87. The session will continue for the balance of the week, holding three meetings each day.

The income section of the Tax Bill, as it passed the Senate, is as follows: 5 per cent. on incomes from $600 to $5,000; 7½ per cent. on incomes from $5,000 to $15,000; and 10 per cent. additional on the income of all citizens living abroad. Mr. Sherman's proposition, increasing the duty on manufactures from 5 per cent. to 7½ per cent., was lost by a vote of 13 to 16.

Several Italian officers who arrived in this City yesterday on board the transport *Vultura*, paid a formal visit to Mayor Gunther. They were introduced by the Italian Consul-General. Their names and titles are as follows: Count Pichi, commanding the vessel; Marquis Laurilo, Baron Gaima, M. J. Manca, Chef de Secchi. The officers were dressed in full uniform.

The Tax Commissioner *certiorari* was yesterday argued before the General Term of the Supreme Court, and decision was reserved. The opinion of Justice Barnard, delivered at Chambers, in the case, deciding that the term of office of the old Commissioners had terminated and that the new board were properly appointed, will be found in the law column.

The annual session of the American Medical Association commenced yesterday, at Irving Hall. An election of officers for the ensuing year was held, and several interesting papers were read. The session will continue to-day and to-morrow.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, William Patterson pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny. There being no other cases ready, the Court adjourned until this morning at 11 o'clock.

Forrest is forwarding large quantities of forage to the vicinity of Jackson, Tenn., preparatory, it is believed, to another advance into Kentucky.

The Seventh Regiment, Col. Lefferts, proceeded yesterday morning to East New-York, for field exercise. The men were dressed in fatigue uniform and carried one day's rations.

The State Eclectic Medical Society will hold its annual meeting, to-day, at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24. Several interesting papers will be read before the society.

The Live Stock Market is supplied with 29,172 animals of all kinds, including 4,629 beeves, 188 cows, 1,521 veals, 8,613 sheep, and 14,221 swine. There is an increase in the receipts of most kinds of stock, and a good demand for sheep, veals and hogs. The aggregate receipts of bullocks for the week, at the different markets, is larger by several hundred than last week, and prices for the best quality of cattle have ruled at about our previous quotations, 20c. for extra bullocks estimated net weight. Some of the very fat cattle offered will doubtless reach near 21c. The market has been very sluggish, and there has been an apparent decline of price in the lower grades of steers. A few remnants of droves were left over on Monday. There was but little activity on Tuesday, but few buyers being present at the yards. Near the close of the market some fresh droves of fine bullocks arrived, brought from Philadelphia, numbering over 100. If cattle arrive in as large numbers next week as this, we may expect considerable depression in the market. We quote the averages of all sales at 17¼c.@17¾c. net weight; 17c.@19c. general selling prices. Sheep are active, selling at 7c.@9c., live weight, for shorn, and 9c.@12c. for wool. Hogs are selling as fast as they arrive at 9c.@9¼c., prime corn-fed; medium, 8¾c.@9c., alive; still-fed, 8¾c.@9c.

The Stock Market was depressed yesterday morning on the visit of Mr. Chase to the City, but recovered in the afternoon. The Secretary, during the day, met a proposition from the Associated Banks in a liberal and accommodating spirit to give him a large deposit of Currency at call at 6 ₱ cent. Gold fell to 93 ₱ cent. A proposition from the Continent of Europe to lend the Treasury $25,000,000 was received in the afternoon.

Flour and Wheat were in good request, yesterday, and desirable lots were quoted a shade firmer. Corn was heavy and drooping. Oats were in less demand, as were also Oils, Whisky, Tallow, Metals, Hemp, Seeds, and the principal kinds of Provisions, at irregular prices. Cotton was brisker and firmer. Light sales of Groceries, Fish, Fruit, Hides, and Fire Crackers were reported. An improved inquiry prevailed for Beeswax, Candles, Wool, and Tobacco. Freights were dull.

The Radicals and the Negroes—Wendell Phillips' Plan.

One of the strongest arguments against Slavery, and that of which the Anti-Slavery party in this country made most use, was the degradation into which it plunged the colored race at the South. Under it the negro was as like a beast of the field as it was in the power of law and usage to make him. There was in every Southern State a code of regulations ingeniously framed for the express and avowed purpose of extinguishing in him, as far as possible, all the hopes, wants, aspirations and anxieties of a human being. Education of every kind was carefully withheld from him; all sense of self-respect was beaten out of him by the cowhide, and in order to remove all trace of connection between the slave and the rest of the human family, he was not allowed to contract a binding marriage. Of the efficiency of these measures we are unhappily not permitted to doubt. It is proved by the testimony of everybody who has examined the condition of the Southern slaves, and this testimony derives the strongest kind of corroboration from the attributes of the negroes themselves. Their marvellous quiescence for so many generations under the most horrible wrongs that man could inflict on his fellow, is, in itself, proof enough that Slavery had corrupted the soul as well as degraded the body. And even if we had been disposed to overlook these facts, the Abolitionists took good care not to let us. They kept them before us. They proved the wickedness of Slavery, in short, mainly by its consequences. Their strongest appeal to the national justice and pity was based on the success of the slave code in accomplishing the objects of its framers.

Within the past two years a portion of these slaves have been liberated. The great majority still remain in the power of their masters. Except a very small number of those who have fallen into our hands, and have, through the exertions of benevolent people at the North, been supplied with facilities for learning to read and write, they are still as ignorant and as degraded, as unused to the exercise, not simply of political, but of the commonest social rights, as ever. They have still to learn that liberty consists in anything better or higher than exemption from the lash, and the receipt of wages. And yet Wendell Phillips writes to the Cleveland Convention that

"There is no plan of reconstruction possible within twenty years, unless we admit the black to citizenship and the ballot, and use him, with the white, as the basis of States. There is not in the rebel States sufficient white basis to build on."

As a large portion of that body were men of his way of thinking, we presume that though the platform they have adopted does not express this same view in set terms, there can be little doubt that they concur with him in the desire to see the blacks endowed with the elective franchise, and admitted at once to an equal share with the whites in the government of the country. Now either the effects of Slavery on the negroes have been grossly misrepresented—either the condition of a slave has not been such as to prevent the growth of his intelligence, in which case much of our indignation about it has been wasted, or else Mr. Phillips, and at least a part of the "Radicals," are anxious to arm the most ignorant and degraded race of beings to be found in any civilized country with the power of completely silencing the voices of an equal number of Northern whites long trained in the exercise of their political rights, and inheriting the instinct of free government from twenty generations of free ancestors. For to this complexion must it come at last. There has been no mode as yet discovered of providing that the consequences of each man's vote shall only affect himself. When an ignorant or corrupt man casts his ballot into the box, he simply neutralizes the vote of one intelligent and honest man, deprives him of all share in the administration of public affairs; and if ignorant and corrupt men are in a majority, they not only use their own right of sharing in the Government, but they take away that of their betters. If we give the suffrage to a million of Southern blacks, we virtually supply them with the power of excluding one million of white men at the North from the polls. We cannot at once give them either the training or the intelligence, not simply to judge of the value of public measures, but to judge of the character of public men; and yet if this training and intelligence be not necessary, there is no good reason why the franchise should be withheld from children and idiots—to say nothing of women.

The world abroad will ask, and may ask, on reading Wendell Phillips' plan of reconstruction, what sort of nation must it be which can only be saved from destruction by gravely giving the same weight in the decisions of the highest and most intricate questions of government and in the choice of public servants, to the voice of a negro fresh from Slavery, as that of any lawyer, scholar, soldier or statesman in the country. This is democracy run mad; for it is the open and shameless proclamation of the doctrine that nothing is necessary to constitute a citizen beyond a mouth, a stomach and a pair of legs; and it can come from no party with a worse grace than that which for fifty years has been filling the world with pictures of the horrible consequences to the nation of enforcing ignorance by law.

Effect of the Fall of Richmond.

In our foreign files by the *China*, received last evening, we find the opinion reiterated in various forms, and with different degrees of emphasis, that "the fall of Richmond will never bring the Northern army one step nearer the conquest of the South."

How does this bear analysis? Richmond is the Capital of the most important Commonwealth south of the parallel of the Potomac. Apart from its status as the rebel Capital, it has been the source and spring of every offensive action of importance that the rebels have originated in this war. Since the fall of Donelson and the battle of Boston Mountains, in Arkansas, the rebel war of the Southwest has been purely defensive, with only here and there an exceptional and temporary recovery of ground. No great strategic point west of the Alleghanies and north of the Georgia line, has presented even more than a temporary base for resistance. How is it with Richmond? Until we record its fall, it would be idle work to illustrate its value as a point of resistance. But as a base of offensive operations, the London strategists may happen to remember that it has been the source and supply of the only great offensive movements the rebels have made in the last three years. It has seen the army of Lee twice across the Potomac, and almost within sight of Baltimore and Philadelphia, since Fort Donelson surrendered to Grant, since the national army secured its permanent footing in West Tennessee, and since the capture of New-Orleans all but broke the spine of the Confederacy. Through all this history of war Richmond has not only been the centre and mainspring of political action for the rebel organization, but it has struck out on the offensive the only stunning blows the national army can be said to have received thus far.

The London strategist, in holding such a point to be of minor consequence to the military status and offensive power of the rebel Confederacy, not only butts his head against the hardest and plainest facts of history, but he even insinuates (doubtless without meaning it) a most serious and humiliating charge against the judgment of such men as Davis and Lee, who have probably sacrificed full half the conscripted forces under their control solely to retain their Richmond base for offensive or defensive purposes, as occasion seemed favorable. It is not unreasonable to ask the London *Times* and its imitators, on what principle they can pretend to justify such a sacrifice for the defence of a point which, if captured to-morrow, would "bring the North never a step nearer the conquest of the South?" And, again, it is surely worth considering, if Davis and Lee have sacrificed so much for the retention of one spot of Southern ground of so little military value, how long can their prodigality last without involving a general collapse? Our British well-wishers would only act in a consistent and logical temper if they indicated where the stand ought really to be taken by Davis and his friends. It appears that the Southern managers hold the Commonwealth of Virginia to be of some value, considering that it has supplied a quota to their armies of about one-fourth of their actual strength. But it may not be too late for their friends to advise them to the contrary.

We are not, of course, to suppose that the intelligent critic abroad reflects even for a moment upon the fact of Richmond having any other than a military value in the existing crisis. But most people who have studied the subject here think very much differently. In watching the origin and progress of the war from a near stand-point, it has been discovered that the first aim of the astutest rebel chiefs was not to acquire a military distinction in the eyes of strangers, but to appear before the world as an *organized* community, with every department of the civil administration in actual operation;—with an army and a navy, it is true—but more especially with a Finance Department, with a system of Judicial administration in actual force, with the machinery of a Post-office, and, in short, with all that constitutes the organization of an independent community. To be recognized in this character abroad was a prerequisite to a recognition as belligerents; and the attainment of that pre-requisite is the cue—as we regard it here—to all the sacrifices which have been made to defend the seat of the rebel Government and maintain its ramifications at whatever sacrifice of men or means. Once break up the centre of political organization in rebeldom, and there ceases to be a community bound together by the ties of a common administration, presenting to the outside world the semblance of national unity. Turn the Richmond administrators out of doors; send them on thier travels; make their *locus standi* a problem for the intelligent foreigner of the strategic type, and the character and prestige of the concern is gone hopelessly and forever. Our mutual friend abroad may not think so now, because he does not see clearly that leaving Richmond is not only leaving the great Commonwealth of Virginia out in the cold, but resigning all control of the central governing organization of the Confederacy, and notifying the outside world that the Government of Richmond has practically ceased to exist, and that all communications from Europe intended for it, may be retained till further advertisement.

Losses of Officers.—We have lost a very large number of most valuable officers of all grades in the present campaign. We refer not only to general officers, but to colonels, lieutenant-colonels, majors, captains. The proportion of officers who have fallen to the entire loss has been greater than in any previous campaign. The principal reason of this has been the nature of the actions. They have been, to a great extent, of the character of assaults upon the enemy's fortified positions; and in these assaults and charges the officers dismount and *lead* their men forward, and are, of course, special and prominent targets for the enemy.

The loss of these brave, experienced and capable men is a very heavy one to the army and to the country. Almost universally they have grandly done their whole duty, and have well merited the plaudits and blessings of their country. The leaders have proved themselves worthy of the heroic army they lead.

Amusements.

Wallack's Theatre.—To-morrow evening will be performed, for the benefit of Mr. Theodore Moss, the very obliging and efficient Treasurer of this theatre, "Ernestine," for the first time this season, and "A Pretty Piece of Business," never before acted here. Mr. Moss is so well and favorably known to all the theatre-goers of this City, that nothing can be said to add to his popularity, and the simple announcement that he is to have a benefit, will doubtless fill the house to its utmost. The services he rendered in systematizing and superintending the sale of tickets at the great Metropolitan Fair were almost invaluable, and the public will, doubtless, take this occasion to manifest their appreciation of them.

Art Exhibition for the Metropolitan Fair.

An exhibition of the works of art contributed to the Metropolitan Fair by foreign artists, which failed to arrive in season, will be opened to the public to-day at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway. The exhibition will continue one week, when the paintings and other works of art will be sold at auction on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, June 15 and 16. The collection consists of oil paintings (some of which are of American and patriotic subjects, painted expressly for the purpose,) elaborate water-color drawings; sketches in oil, water-color, crayon and pencil; also, numerous fine photographs, from pictures and drawings, with the autographs of the artists; fine engravings, and various albums, filled with drawings, engravings, portraits and autographs, all contributed by celebrated artists, among whose names may be mentioned those of Carl Hubner, O. Achenbach, C. Becker, L. Knaus, Hildebrandt, J. W. Preyer, C. Sohn, R. Jordan, Kindler, Lachenwitz, Hiddemann, Schlessinger, Hoff, Meyer, of Bremen; Ed. Frere, Duverger, Salentin, Seigert, Geselchap, Herzog, Schmitz, Tait, Sondermann, Bellange, Cretins, Schrader, Meyerheim, Mintrop, Hamman, &c.

TURF RECORD.

The Paterson Racing Meeting—The Jersey Derby.

First Day.—The annual meeting of the Passaic County's Agricultural Society commenced yesterday, at Paterson, New-Jersey.

We have only room this morning for the general result.

First Day—Tuesday, June 7—First Race.—Purse of $200, for all ages—mile heats.

James S. Watson enters b. h. Capt. Moore, 4 yrs. old, by Bal Rownle..... 1 1
W. H. Renfro enters b. m. Mammona, 6 yrs, old, by imp. Sovereign, dam by Glencoe..... 3 2
T. O. Smith enters b. h. Bill Davis, 5 yrs. old, by Star Davis, dam Rally by Tustee..... Dis.
P. C. Bush enters b. h. Ben Bruce, 4 yrs. old, by Lexington, dam by Altorf..... 2 3

SUMMARY.

Tuesday, June 7—(Second Day.)—The Jersey Derby, a sweepstake premium of $1,000 for three-year olds, $50 entrance, play or pay, one and a half mile dash; to carry 100 pounds; fillies and geldings allowed three pounds; ten or more nominations to fill; free to all colts or fillies foaled in 1861. Entries to be made on or before Jan. 1, 1864. All contracts depending on this race are play or pay, unless specified to the contrary. Closed with the following entries:

Mr. R. Aitcheson Alexander, of Kentucky, enters b. c. Norfolk, by Lexington, dam Novice, by Imp. Glencoe..... 1
Mr. Zeb. Ward enters Tipperary b. c., by Ringgold, dam Roxana, by Imp. Chesterfield..... 2
Mr. J. P. Ackerman enters ch. c. Eagle, by Vandal, dam by Imp. Sovereign..... 3
Travers and Osgood enter b. c. Kentucky, by Lexington, dam Magnotia, by Imp. Glencoe..... 4

The following started, but were not placed, viz.: *Relief, Patty, Charlotte F., Velvet*, Mr. Morris' two, *Surline*, and Capt. Moore's colt, by *Lexington*, out of *Gloriana*.

Time—2:46¾; the first half mile, 1:47.

Same Day—Third Race.—Poststake premium of $500, for all ages, two-mile heats; $100 entrance, play or pay. Four or more subscribers to fill; to close January 1, 1864. No horse eligible for this race that is not owned by or in the stable of the subscriber at the time of making the entry.

J. S. Watson nominates ch. h Aldebaran, 4 years old, by Commodore, dam Nannie Lewis, by Imp. Glencoe..... 2 2
P. C. Bush enters ch. h Fleetwing, 4 years old.. 1 1
R. A. Alexander, F. Morris and H. Hogan did not name. Glencoe, sister to Nicholas..... 1

TO-DAY'S RACES

comprise the Underwood Gift, for which there are two entries, including the sister of *Tipperary*; the Premium Purse of $400 for all ages—a three-mile dash; the Nursery Stakes for two year-olds, and a Selling Stake, all of which will afford exciting contests.

The United States Sanitary Commission—Death of Dr. Winslow, of New-York.

Washington, Tuesday, May 7.

The United States Sanitary Commission's reports from the White House show that the Commission, with their large stock of sanitary supplies and a large corps of relief agents, are rendering valuable services. Yesterday they fed some thousands of wounded brought in from the front to be carried by boats to Washington.

One of the inspectors of the Commission, Dr. Gordon Winslow, was lost overboard from the Sanitary Commission steamboat *Rapley*, this morning, on her return trip from the White House. Dr. Winslow had in charge on the *Rapley* his wounded son, Col. Winslow, of the New-York Volunteers.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Latest from the Front—Further Lists of Casualties.

White House, Va., Monday, June 6.

The news from the front has been meagre for the last two days. Nothing but skirmishing has occurred except the usual nightly attack for the purpose of feeling our lines and learning whether any change of position is being made.

The charge made on the Second Corps Saturday night resulted in a loss to the rebels of about 300 killed, and over 1,000 wounded, few of whom they carried away, owing to our command of the ground.

Last evening another attack was made, the result of which has not been ascertained.

The wounded have nearly all been brought in from the front, and this place is very much crowded. The facilities for their transportation to Washington seems to be very limited, although large numbers are taken off.

There is a great lack of physicians here. The wounds of hundreds remain undressed for hours, and many needless deaths are the result.

The Aid Societies are very busy distributing their supplies, but the demand is so great that it is impossible to supply all.

A meeting was held last evening to organize a system of relief and facilitate the shipment of supplies to this point, and delegates were appointed to go to Washington and make arrangements.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Sunday, June 5.

The rebels attacked the Second Corps and a portion of the Sixth Corps last evening, but were handsomely repulsed after a desperate struggle. They advanced to the attack several times, and each time their lines were cut to pieces in their attempt to reach our works.

Their losses must have been fearful, for our men shot them down at short range, while our batteries mowed them down in masses.

Our loss was very light. A shell exploded among the members of Gen. Hancock's Staff, one of whom lost a leg.

The report that a train had been captured turns out to be false. The trains are guarded all the way from the White House to the front, principally by the colored troops.

Our men are busily engaged in digging toward the works of the enemy, and the attack last night was made on one of our working parties.

Annexed will be found a list of casualties of yesterday and to-day:

KILLED IN BATTLE OR DIED OF WOUNDS, AND BURIED NEAR SIXTH CORPS HOSPITAL, NEAR COLD HARBOR.

Lt Hiram Bailey, 2d Vt.
Lt Johnson, E, 23d Penn.
Richard Bennett, I, 121st New-York.
Saml Gibbs, F, 2d Connecticut Artillery.
Jas Moony, E, 2d Connecticut Artillery.
Robt W Hopping, E, 3d N J.
Chas Reed, K, 2d Conn Art.
A Morse, K, 2d Conn Art.
John Kline, G, 10th N J.
Charles Stinley, E, 2d Conn
Corp George F Daniels, 2d Conn Art.
Albert Cumings, E, 2d Conn Artillery.
Amos Worden, B, 2d Conn Artillery.
John Miller, K, 65th N Y.
Sergt D Skull, C, 10th N J.
Wm Anderson F, 10th N J.
John M Teater, E, 2d Connecticut Artillery.
Wm Morrison, I, 23d Penn
Unknown.
Geo Long, E, 23d Penn.
Thos Jones, A, 31st N C.
Addrew Jackson, K, 2d Connecticut Artillery.
Col Kellogg, 2d Conn Art.
Wm Brashing, A, 2d Conn Artillery.
Ed Griffin, K, 2d Conn Art.
Wm Grey, I, 5th Wis.
Fred Demonth, 13th N J.
Hiram Cole, I, 123d N Y.
Sergt Wm Forbes, G, 52d Pennsylvania.
Sergt J A McDowell, C, 67th New-York.
Geo W Patten, A, 2d Conn Artillery.
R Beaver, G, 96th Penn.

KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING OF THE FIRST CONNECTICUT CAVALRY,

Killed.

Sergt E H Tyler, K.
Corp Michael Fannazan.
Fred. Hiller.

Missing.

E M Woodward, A.
Sergt-Major George W Curley.
Warren Wilbur, B.
Ed S Tisdale, B.
Fred Eddy, I.
Joseph Bailey, I.
Patrick Cushing, I.
Lucius Owens, I.
Joseph Hartstine, K.
Calvin Arnold, K.
Joseph Betty, K.
Wm C Whipple, C.
Michael Keaney, D.
Sergt Henry E Peck, E.
Walter Pierpont, F.
Sergt L C Mansfield, H.
Edward F Smith, K.
Patrick Gwinn, K.
Joseph Grannott, K.
Gilbert C. Royce, K.
W Gordon, K.
Joseph McDavid, K.
Sesna Berthuanna, M.

Those missing are probably killed.

Washington, Tuesday, June 7.

The steamer *Connecticut* arrived here to-day with 1,090 men, wounded in the late engagements. Half of these are very severe cases. One man died on the passage up. Eighty of them are officers, among whom are the following: Major Rufus Scott, First New-York Dragoons; Capts. E. T. Richards, Fifty-ninth New-York, J. A. Cline, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania, F. K. Seib, One Hundred and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, and Lieut. B. K. Kimberly, First Maine Battery.

The steamers *Lizzie Baker* and *General Hooker* have also arrived, each with about 400 wounded men on board, including a number of serious cases.

When these vessels left the White House there were about 8,000 wounded there, including a large number of rebels. Several transports were waiting to take them on board.

Our forces were engaged at the White House in throwing up earthworks, to guard against any attempt of the rebels to interfere with our base of supplies.

Rebel prisoners are brought away from the White House daily, and large numbers continue to arrive from the front; and there were some 400 there when the boat left. Among them were a number of officers.

The railroad from the White House toward the front was in complete running order for a distance of four miles, and trains run hourly without interruption.

The steamer *Ashland* has been taking on board convalescents from the hospitals in Washington, and will sail this evening for New-York, where they will be placed in hospital again.

The bodies of Col. S. Kellogg, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Capt. Samuel McKee, First United States Cavalry, and Capt. J. F. McFulloush, One Hundred and Fortieth Pennsylvania, were brought up from the White House by the steamer *Iolus*, which arrived here last night.

These officers were all killed in the recent battles before Richmond, and their bodies will be forwarded North to their friends.

Wounded Officers at Washington.

Washington, Monday, June 7.

The following wounded officers have reported at the office of Dr. Antisell, to-day:

Lieut J C Burroughs, H, 20th Mass.
Lieut Geo B Smeallie, M, 7th N Y Art.
Lieut Wm H Courtney, D, 7th N Y Art.
Lieut I Pitt, A, 7th N Y Art.
Capt F Laib, G, 111th Penn.
Lt W H Preston, I, 3d Del.
Lt Wm Creevys, C, 6th Michigan Cavalry.
Capt R K Ritter, F, 184th Pennsylvania.
Capt John Jones, D, 2d N Y Heavy Artillery.
Lt Fred Bowland, S, 72d Pennsylvania.
Lt Benj D Atwell, Adjt 36th Wisconsin.
Lt David P Reed, F, 63d N Y.
Capt Geo Klinck, E, 3d N Y Artillery.
A H Nixon, K, 84th Penn.
Lieut Theo G Kowney, D, 183d Penn.
Capt Jas E Hill, F, 74th N Y
Lieut J T Cunningham, K, 164th N Y.
Lieut L J Sacusta, 116th Pa
Lieut Wm R Williams, K, 82d Penn.
Capt H Bowen, Jr, A, 122d New-York.
Lieut J P Iredell, K, 138th Pennsylvania.
H E Tuttle, A, 2d Conn Art
Corp J W Schall, A, 7th Massachusetts.
Capt F W Coleman, B, 151st New-York.
Lieut J J Christiancy, Aide-Camp to Gen Custer.
R L Hill, A, 24th N Y Cav.
Capt F L Brown, A, 24th N Y Cavalry.
C K Hughes, I, 143d Penn.
Lieut W H Lancaster, B, 143d Penn.
Capt Cornelius, Murphy, D, 82d New-York.
Lafayette Caror, I, 19th Me.
Marshal McKassick, 6th Me Battery.
Lieut W H Sherman, 4th Michigan.
Capt Geo Ruths, B, 4th Md.
Lieut Jos F Jones, H.
Capt L T Hart, B, 10th Vt.
T L Balker, O, 36th Mass.
Lieut H S Banage, D, 36th Mass.
D R Vanettan, 1st N Y I B.
H W Prince, D, 27th U S Col.
Capt J Griffith, E, 183d Penn.
Wm M Scott, 1st N Y Drag.
Lieut John W Chittick, E, 121st Penn.
Capt J L Goddard, F, 76th N Y.
Capt Henry S Dimnin, I, 53d Penn.
Capt Francis E Crawford, S, 116th Penn.
Lt Hugh Duffy, D, 155th NY.
Lt J W R Holland, G, 20th Massachusetts.
Capt Henry A Hale, 19th Massachusetts.
Capt W H Folger, D, 19th Maine.
Lt Loring Farr, G, 19th Me.
Maj George Zinn, 84th Pennsylvania.
Lt Hugh Mawney, I, 155th New-York.
Capt Robt W Patrick, E, 82d Penn.
M Lanbson, G, 4th N J.
Lieut W W Conover, G, 14th N J.
Lieut David Gordon, A, 95th Penn.
R S Hefburn, K, 106th N Y.
Capt J D McBroom, K, 106th N Y
Lieut T L Poole, I, 122d NY
Capt A D Tower, C, 6th Michigan cavalry.
Lieut S H Norman, B, 184th Pennsylvania.
Capt E F Richards, D, 50th New-York.
Lieut S Treadwell, D, 7th New-York artillery.
Lieut P McDermott, F, 21st Massachusetts.
D G Shirley, D, 122d N Y.
Lieut Harry J Mitchell, H, 32d Maine.
Lieut J M Eilendorf, 42d New-York.
Capt J A Cline, K, 155th Pa.
Lieut Fred E Lowell, E, 40th Massachusetts.
Lieut John C Tracy, G, 7th Michigan.
Dustin S Walbridge, O, 11th Vermont.
C W Flagler, 2d N Y Mounted Riflemen.
Jas Offut, E, 100th Penn.
Capt Jas Kennedy, L, 7th New-York.
Lieut. Chas V Schall, S, 1st R I Battery.
Henry Francis, F, 91st Pa.
Lt OR Balelson, 1st N Y Drag.
Capt R L Getschall, H, 31st Me.
Lt W E Stoat, F, 7th Wis.
Lt O H Gustrie, G, 31st Me.

The Central Sanitary Fair.

Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 7.

The Central Sanitary Fair opened this afternoon. Previous to the exercises, an accident occurred, causing a temporary excitement. The platform in the rear of the speakers' stand, erected for the chorus, broke down. Mayor Henry announced that the unfortunate accident that had just occurred was attended with but small injury to limb.

After the firing of a salute, the Mayor then formally opened the fair in an eloquent address.

After a prayer from Bishop Stevens, the building and its contents were formally transferred to the Executive Committee, and accepted by Theodore Cuyler on behalf of the people.

Admiral Dupont was present, and the mention of his name was greeted with hearty cheers.

Bishop Simpson, on behalf of the President of the United States, then addressed the immense audience assembled.

He regretted the absence of the President, because he would have been delighted to have heard from his own lips the expression of his sympathy with the cause. But he could not be with us—his eyes were on Richmond. He was waiting to give such orders as the interests of the nation demanded. The Bishop alluded to the immense sacrifice of life which had attended the present war, and the necessity for providing means for the nourishment of the wounded. The Sanitary Commission had already collected more than ten millions.

Eloquent addresses were then delivered by the Governors of Delaware, New-Jersey and Pennsylvania. Gov. Curtin's remarks created the liveliest enthusiasm.

After singing the Star Spangled Banner, during which the national emblem was raised upon the central flagstaff, the immense audience proceeded to visit the different departments of the spacious structure.

The prospects of the fair are most encouraging.

SECOND DISPATCH.

The accident at the Sanitary Fair this afternoon was not so serious as at first reported. Richard Schultz, a soldier employed on guard duty at the fair, has died of his injuries. A lady had her ankle broken, and many others were bruised.

The number of visitors to the fair, this evening, is estimated at seven thousand. The first name placed on the record of honor, a book intended to be preserved in the Philadelphia Library, was that of Gen. Grant. This was shortly after followed by that of McClellan, to which was added, "Posterity will do him justice." On payment of one dollar any person is at liberty to enter the name of any one who has served in the army or navy since the breaking out of the rebellion.

Banquet to Russian Officers—Accident.

Boston, Tuesday, June 7.

The officers of the Russian fleet partook of a grand banquet given by the city at the Revere House this evening.

A boat containing a fishing party was upset by a squall yesterday in Salem Harbor, drowning Samuel Williston, Charles Adams, Frederick Knowlton and William Dodge, all young men.

Found Drowned.

Sandy Hook, Monday, June 7.

There was found drowned on Sandy Hook on the inner beach, an unknown man, about five feet in height. He had on a pair of shoes, dark brown pantaloons, black satin vest, but no coat. His features were very much disfigured. He was buried on the Hook.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

Washington, Tuesday, June 7.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The Bankrupt Bill will be put on its passage to-morrow, if the attendance of members is not too slim.

ILLNESS OF GEN. SCHENCK.

Gen. Schenck has been confined to his room several days by illness.

MR. CORWIN AND THE MEXICO AFFAIRS.

The Washington *Republican* has the following:

"We have the authority of Mr. Corwin himself for saying that he never entertained or expressed an opinion favorable to the principle or practice of forcible foreign intervention in Mexico. He has always believed, and often so expressed himself, that Maximilian, or any other Power to whom the Mexican people would submit, who could give them a good and stable Government, and restore domestic tranquility, would be to that country a real benefactor."

FROM WHITE HOUSE.

A gentleman just arrived from White House states that telegraphic communication is established between White House and Fortress Monroe, via West Point, and is expected to connect with Grant's headquarters to-day. Railroad communication will be established in a few days.

WOUNDED.

The wounded are being rapidly shipped to Washington and Alexandria hospitals. Between three and four thousand wounded in late battles have arrived at the White House. Large numbers of volunteer Surgeons were arriving, and the wounded were being cared for as well as could be under the circumstances.

DEATH OF DR. WINSLOW, OF NEW-YORK.

Dr. Winslow, Sanitary Inspector, while coming up on the steamer from the White House to-day, fell overboard and was drowned.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Tuesday, June 7.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, to-day, in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations: Brig.-Gen. Greenville M. Dodge, U. S. Volunteers, to be Major-General; Brig.-Gen. John Gibbon, U. S. Volunteers, to be Major-General. The following to be Brigadier-Generals: Col. John R. Brooke, Fifty-third Pennsylvania, for distinguished services in the Old Wilderness and at Spottsylvania; Col. Nelson A. Niles, Sixty-first New-York, from May 12, 1864, for distinguished services in the Old Wilderness and at Spottsylvania Court-house; Col. Joseph Hayes, Eighteenth Massachusetts, from May 12, 1864; Col. Byran R. Pierce, Third Michigan and Lieut.-Col. Joseph Bayley, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General, by brevet

authorized to dispose of the bonds, or any part thereof, in the United States or in Europe, on such terms as may deem expedient for lawful money of the United States, or for Treasury notes, or for certificates of indebtedness, or for certificates of deposit in temporary loans.

The bill also authorizes the Secretary to issue seven and three-tenths Treasury notes, to be substituted in lieu of Treasury notes or of any United States notes heretofore issued under the authority of previous acts of Congress, and authorizes temporary loans for not less than thirty days, and payable at ten days' notice after the term of deposit, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum; but limits the aggregate amount of such loans to $150,000,000.

The total amount of United States Legal-Tender notes, issued or to be hereafter issued, is limited to $400,000,000, excepting that it may be increased temporarily for payments on account of the "temporary loans," but not beyond $50,000,000.

The bill also authorizes the Secretary to issue registered bonds in exchange for any coupon bonds which have been, or may hereafter be issued, and to issue new bonds in exchange for any coupons or bonds that may have become mutilated, defaced or indorsed.

It also legalizes all previous issues of postage stamps, for fractional currency, and provides for redeeming other fractional currency in addition to and in place of the postage stamps previously issued which may have become defaced, limiting the whole amount of fractional currency to the amount prescribed by the law of last year.

VALIDITY OF THE SIGNATURE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.

The validity of the signature of the Register of the Treasury is confirmed on all bonds previously issued, which by the law under which they were issued are required to be signed by the Treasurer of the United States. The bill now reported will be the law under which the public debt can be increased before the 1st of July, 1865, as there is no force under which bonds or Treasury notes can be issued after the close of the present fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June, of the present year.

THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The whole amount of the public debt, including the suspended requisitions, is now $1,734,230,463 21; of which amount $462,066,899 47 are in legal-tender and other notes not bearing interest, leaving the amount of debt bearing interest and the suspended requisitions $1,271,567,563 84.

APPLICATIONS FOR CLERKSHIPS.

Many applications are made for the places of superintendent and clerk in the Money-Order Office, recently created in the Post-office Department by act of Congress. It is officially stated that no ordinary clerical ability will suffice for these places and no applicant can hope for success who is not prepared to show that he possesses a good education, and is practically familiar with commercial and banking business. An acquaintance with postal affairs, also, will be considered a valuable qualification. As these appointments must be made for the 1st of July next, applicants are required to forward their testimonials to the Post-office Department without delay.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The passage of the Bankrupt Bill will be urged to-morrow or next day in the House of Representatives.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Wm. D. Collins, Esq., appointed agent of the Department of Agriculture by Commissioner Newton, has left the city to proceed to China, charged with the selection of new varieties of sorghum seed, and other agricultural products capable of acclimation, and the collection of general agricultural information.

NAVAL PRIZES.

The following is a list of naval prizes up to the 1st of June, 1864: Steamers, 232; schooners, 627; sloops, 150; barks, 29; brigs, 32; ships, 15; yachts and small craft, 133. Total, 1,227. The aggregate value is $17,000,000, to be distributed among the naval captors.

SUSPENSION OF PROVOST-MARSHALS AND SURGEONS.

Capt. Reese, the Provost-Marshal of the Sixth District of Kentucky, Capt. Merriam, of the Ninth Massachusetts, and Dr. Richardson, Surgeon of the Ninth District of Massachusetts, have been suspended by the Provost-Marshal for granting excessive exemptions under the present draft.

THE BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE NEARLY FINISHED.

Representative Morrill said to-day, during a debate, that the House could finish up its business so as to adjourn in two weeks.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 7.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) presented numerous petitions from different States East and West for the abolishment of Slavery by act of Congress, and stated that the mass of the petitioners in this regard now numbered 30,000 of the working classes. He added that Illinois was ahead of all the other States in this respect, which, he said, was through the influence of the ever faithful Owen Lovejoy, now deceased. The whole were referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

DISTRICT MATTERS.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, (Union,) from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported back the bill authorizing the Levy Court of the County of Washington, D. C., to levy a direct tax upon the people of the county for their portion of the Government tax under the Act of Congress of July, 1861, without amendment.

CONSULAR JURISDICTION.

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported favorably on the bill to provide for the execution of the treaties between the United States and foreign nations respecting consular jurisdiction over the crews of vessels of such foreign nations in waters and ports of the United States.

POSTPONED.

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, (Union,) from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the bill granting lands to Montana and Dacotah, with a recommendation that they be postponed until next December. Agreed to.

INCREASE OF DUTIES ON IMPORTS.

The House joint resolution amendatory of the joint resolution to increase temporarily the duties on imports, approved April 29, 1864, was called up by Mr. Sherman, who offered an amendment thereto, and after some discussion its consideration was postponed.

PUBLICATION OF DEBATES.

Mr. Anthony called up the bill to pay for the publication of the debates of Congress and for other purposes.

After discussion the bill was made the special order for Tuesday.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

On motion of Mr. Sumner, the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs was called up, but, without considering it, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Chandler, went into Executive session and afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 7.

PRINTING REPORTS.

Mr. Orth, of Indiana, (Union,) offered a resolution that there be printed twenty thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Patents, for the use of the House, and ten thousand for the Commissioner of Patents. The subject was referred to the Committee on Printing.

CHANGING THE RULES.

Mr. Law, of Indiana, (Dem.) submitted an amendment to the rules, so as to admit ex-members of Congress to the floor when the House is in session. The proposition was referred to the Committee on the Rules.

A NEW LOAN.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to provide ways and means for the support of the Government, by authorizing a loan of four hundred millions of dollars. He moved the bill be printed and recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means with power to report at any time.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) objected to their reporting at any time.

Mr. Hooper said all the loan bills will expire during the present month, and this bill is to provide ways and means for the coming fiscal year.

The bill was recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means.

THE M'DOWELL MILITARY COMMISSION.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, (Union,) a resolution was adopted requesting President Lincoln to transmit to the House a copy of the defence, and all the papers and evidence of Gen. Samuel B. Curtis, made before the commission of which Gen. McDowell was President, in relation to cotton transactions.

THE GOLD SPECULATION BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate bill, prohibiting speculation in coin and bullion.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, submitted a substitute for the first section of the bill.

Mr. Garfield, of New-York, (Dem.,) said that this bill could not strengthen the Government, but would throw obstacles in the way of ordinary business transactions. Its effect would be to add to the disrespect for legislative enactments of this character.

Mr. Davis, of New-York, (Union,) considered the terms of the bill unconstitutional, and offered a proviso, "that during the operation of this act the laws of trade and gravitation shall be suspended."

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said that under this bill a man could not sell his horse, land, wheat, corn or whisky for gold. All such transactions are rendered illegal, unless payment is made for the same in United States notes, or in the national currency. The design of the bill was to prevent dealing in gold in New-York. There was no constitutional power, however, under which this could be done. Instead of attempting to bolster up a redundant paper currency, the effort should be to reduce the amount of paper money afloat, and not vainly strive to pull down gold.

Mr. Woodbridge, of Vermont, (Union,) said that no man was more desirous of assisting the Government in the present emergency than himself; but, as to the pending bill, no court would say that its provisions could be enforced. There was no warrant for it in the Constitution, or in any law with which he was acquainted.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

The subject was laid aside to take up the report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill.

Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, (Union,) explained the points which were compromised, in effect authorizing the President to appoint thirteen consular clerks to be citizens of the United States, and to be compensated at the rate of $1,000 per annum, and be assigned to such consular duties as he may direct. There shall be no removal excepting for cause, the reasons to be submitted to Congress.

The Senate had proposed twenty-five consular pupils, but this number was reduced, and they are to be called clerks.

With regard to the increase of salary of the Minister Resident to Belgium, the committee have restored the first section of the act of 1855, which provides that the President may, whenever he sees proper, send an Envoy Extraordinary to European Courts, but so long as the Minister Resident remains there, the salaries of the latter shall not be increased.

The report was debated by various gentlemen, and then disagreed to—39 against 54.

Another committee of conference was asked for.

THE GOLD BILL.

The House resumed the consideration of the Gold Bill.

Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, (Union,) answered the objections, which he said were rather ingenious and technical than practical, as to the constitutional power to pass the bill. He pointed to the clauses relating to the public welfare, the regulation of commerce, and the power to coin money and to regulate the value thereof.

Mr. Driggs, of Michigan, (Union,) said the bill would be more valuable if all after the enacting clause were stricken out.

Mr. Pendleton moved to lay the bill on the table. Carried—63 against 47.

An unsuccessful motion was made to reconsider the vote, and to lay that motion on the table.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, (Union,) moved to postpone the question of reconsideration until Saturday.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, (Dem.,) moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Disagreed to, 49 against 53. The subject was then postponed till Saturday.

MORE REPORTS WANTED.

Thirty thousand copies of the mechanical part of the Patent-office Report were ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Mr. Cole, delegate from Washington, opposed the Senate bill regulating the veto power in that Territory, protesting against the proposed abridgement of the liberties of the people. He moved to lay the bill on the table, pending which the House adjourned.

Anniversary of the American Medical Society.

The annual session of the American Medical Association was commenced yesterday, in Irving Hall. There were present a large number of prominent physicians from this and other States. The convention was called to order by Dr. Allen Marsh. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. De Witt, after which the report of the committee of arrangements was read by the chairman, Dr. Anderson. The report explained the objects of the Association, and referred to the recent establishment of St. Luke's Hospital, on Fifth-avenue, and other similar institutions. On the conclusion of the reading the report was unanimously adopted. A very able address was delivered by Dr. Marsh, the out-going President. An election of officers took place in the afternoon. A report on the practical working of the United States Drug Law was read by Dr. E. R. Squibb, and a report on American Medical Necrology, by Dr. C. C. Cox. The following papers will be read:

Care of plastic operations, by Dr. G. Buck; on congenital cleft—treatment of congenital fissure of palate, by medical appliances, by Dr. N. W. Kingsley; on the physiological and dietetic relations of phosphorus—Dr. J. H. Griscom. And on Thursday the following: On modified ring penary—Dr. H. D. Hitchcock; death from air in the circulation, introduced through uterine diseases; Dr. Echivara on bromide of potassa in epilepsy; Dr. Duhamel on spotted fever in Washington, D. C.; Dr. A. K. Gardener on perearles; Dr. L. Webster on typhus and its treatment; Dr. J. Kneelan—medicine and surgery among the Onondaga Indians; Dr. C. W. Parsons on medical topography and epidemics of Rhode Island.

Note from Secretary Seward to the Union Meeting.

Department of State,
Washington, June 6, 1864.

Gentlemen: I have only just now received the letter which you addressed to me on the 31st of May last, inviting me to attend the meeting which was held in New-York, on Saturday last, to give an expression of the gratitude of the people to Lieut.-Gen. Grant. Regretting the accident which has delayed this response, I pray you to be assured that I fully sympathize with the people of New-York in their confidence in the commander of our armies, and in their zeal for the national cause.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

To James Wadsworth, Esq., James T. Brady, Esq., Ferdr. A. Conkling, Esq., and others.

"The Human Face Divine."—What of the Features? A long nose, a short nose, a blunt nose, or a sharp nose. What does it indicate? Blue eyes, Gray eyes, Black eyes; Auburn Hair, Brown Hair, Black Hair, Red Hair, Cheeks, Chins, Lips with dimples in them; what do they signify? See advertisement of the ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, in another column. It is published by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York. And now is the time to subscribe to the new volume.

A Rew Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

The Great Advantage
of finding at a single comprehensive store all the FOREIGN AND HOME FASHIONS
IN
STRAW FABRICS, FOR BOTH SEXES,
must be manifest to all. This advantage can be enjoyed by all who visit
GENIN'S CAPACIOUS STORE,
now stocked with the most superb assortment of Plain and Fancy Summer Hats, for gentlemen, children, misses, boys, youths and infants he has ever had the pleasure of advertising.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world; the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY G. W. ELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,628 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the Surgeon-General.
B. FRANKLIN PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 488 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Ladies' Light-Colored Gaiters.
AT ONE DOLLAR A PAIR.
S. CANTRELL, No. 813 Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th sts.

Defiance Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.—Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 335 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's
Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 625 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED

Emmons—McKune.—On Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Dr. Hardenburg, George D. Emmons, U. S. N., and Annie E., daughter of John McKune, Esq., of New-York.

Gillespie—Ennis.—At Rye, on Tuesday, June 7, by Rev. Dr. Wiggins, J. J. Gillespie, of New-York, to Harriet E. Ennis, only daughter of Alex. Ennis, of the former place.

Gordon—Slipper.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 7, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. E. H. Canfield, D. D., Henry L. Gordon and Anna L., eldest daughter of H. U. Slipper, Esq.

Murfey—Betts.—On Tuesday, June 7, at Christ's Church, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, George W. Murfey and Fanny S., only daughter of John S. Betts, Esq., all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

Albro.—At White Plains, on Monday, June 6, Mrs. Hannah Albro, in the 89th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, and those of her son, B. M. Hill, are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son, Wm. H. Albro, White Plains, this day, (Wednesday,) the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Trains leave 26th-st., at 10 and 10½ A. M.

Beardsley.—On Tuesday, June 7, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Beardsley, in the 74th year of her age.

The remains were taken to Oswego, for interment.

Cochran.—At Dobbs' Ferry, on Monday morning, June 6, Miss Isabella Cochran.

The friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Charles P. and Thomas Cochran, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the house of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Samuel Cochran, No. 34 East 31st-st., on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Everitt.—On Friday, June 3, at Alexandria, Va., of wounds received in the battle of Spottsylvania, Sergt. James H. Everitt, Company D, 146th Regiment N. Y. Vols., (late of the 54th, Duryea Zouaves,) in the 36th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Cornelius Moore, 122d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Harlem, on Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Furbee.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, June 6, Sara, only daughter of Capt. Edward G. Furbee.

Funeral services will be held at St. Ann's Church, corner of Washington and Sands-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

Mulford.—At Montrose, Penn., on Monday, June 6, Sylvester S. Mulford, aged 60 years.

Onderdonk.—On Sunday, June 5, of pneumonia, Hobart Onderdonk, aged 29 years.

The friends and relatives of his family, and of his mother-in-law, Mrs. A. B. Neilson, are invited to attend his funeral, at the Church of the Transfiguration, 26th-st., near 5th av., on Friday, June 10, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

Smith.—On Tuesday morning, June 7, after a long and painful illness, J. Hosford Smith, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 61 11th-av., without further invitation. The remains will be taken on the following morning to New-Haven for interment.

Stryker.—On Friday morning, June 2, at the residence of his son, Rev. J. V. Stryker, Sharon, Conn., Judge James Stryker, formerly of Buffalo, N. Y., in the 73d year of his age.

☞ Buffalo papers please copy.

Baremore.—The remains of Mary Eugenie, daughter of James and Mary Baremore, having arrived from Nice, France, they will be taken to Greenwood for interment on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, from South Ferry. Carriages will be provided for the friends of the family wishing to accompany them.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
Kentucky, Extra Class 367.—June 7, 1864.
70, 71, 65, 58, 68, 67, 21, 35, 54, 4, 8, 33.
Kentucky, Class 368.—June 7, 1864.
66, 45, 19, 35, 6, 28, 34, 36, 39, 38, 55, 40.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
Extra Class 271—June 7, 1864.
59, 68, 2, 77, 22, 54, 50, 20, 67, 38, 17, 65.
Class 272—June 7, 1864.
40, 24, 17, 63, 59, 12, 52, 21, 32, 15, 23, 76.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers.
Covington, Ky.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Highest premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
ALECK & CO., Brokers,
Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Sixty per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

A PROCLAMATION.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Independence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellion arose in that land.

And Abraham said unto Simon from the Keystone State, "Be thou my armor-bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled immense hosts of young and valiant warriors from the East, even from the Kennebec; from across the great River Mississippi, and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every State called he some. And being of the kind whose hair curled not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and when they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth to fight on the plains of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smote hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back to lean on Abranam's bosom.

And many were slain, but more were wounded.

Then there was great commotion throughout the land. And Abraham called aloud upon the wise men and men of skill to save the sick and give new strength unto the wounded.

And, lo! there arose in the North one Drake, cunning in medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I will giveit a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomach; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called Plantation Bitters, and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war creates accidents, and where climate or exposure destroys strength and appetite.

And it be said: Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and mountain-tops, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which 10 people, am 's living example.

And Drake did as he was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came in unto him were healed and went on their way rejoicing.

CHOICE HOT-HOUSE GRAPES,
$2 PER POUND.
And also other choice Fruits of the season, at lowest market prices, at
J. S. BARNES', No. 702 Broadway.

UNION REFUGEE MEETING.

By request of numerous influential citizens, Rev. J. P. Thompson, D. D., and Rev. Wm. I. Budington, D. D., will plead the cause of the suffering Union white population of the South in
COOPER INSTITUTE,
THURSDAY, June 9, at 8 P. M.

Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity.—Iota Chapter.—At a meeting of the Chapter convened at the lodge rooms, in the City of New-York, June, 1864, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We have heard with deepest sorrow that our beloved brother DAVID BURR OLYPHANT departed this life on the 10th day of May last, at the City of Paris; and,

Whereas, It is due to the honored memory of our late brother publicly to express the esteem and affection in which he was deservedly held by the members of this Chapter; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of our brother, David B. Olyphant, this Chapter mourns a most faithful and efficient member; one zealously devoted to the maintenance of its dignity, and the advancement of its prosperity; that a link in our circle has been broken which cannot be repaired, and that we are bereft of a steadfast friend, a cherished comrade, and a college-mate whose academic record evinces marked talent, cultivated with unusual industry.

Resolved, That we have lost a rare example of manly independence of character, Christian purity of life, and unswerving adherence to principle; an associate, whose steady faith enabling him calmly to meet the approach of the destroyer, and whose resignation during a lingering decline, afford us the consolation and assurance that he has obtained the fruition of his hopes.

Resolved, That in token of respect and sorrow this Chapter adopt the usual badge of mourning.

By order of THE CHAPTER.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 3, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington, up to June 4, has been

$67,017,850.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL B RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 366 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.
THE CELEBRATED
TROPICAL BALSAM,
PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.
Known as Infallible for the speedy cure of
PHTHISIS, CROUP,
and all other affections of the
CHEST AND THROAT.
Affections resulting from
FALLS, BLOWS OR BRUISES,
HEMORRHAGES,
WOUNDS,
CONTUSIONS,
ULCERS,
PILES,
FELONS,
BURNS,
CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c.,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
EARACHE,
AND ALL OTHER
NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and
SPASMODIC PAINS
Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the Tribune, the Independent, and the Courrier des Etats-Unis.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of Wounds, Hemorrhages, Burns, Bruises, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings, and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured in any way.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

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SMOKING JACKETS,
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Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

Oak Orchard Spring Water.—The great remedy of Nature for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA and Affection of the Kidneys and Bladder; also for General Debility. Pamphlets furnished containing Reports from United States Hospitals and other testimonials of the highest medical authority, attesting the rare medicinal virtue of this water. Ample accommodations for invalids in the vicinity of the Springs.
Sold by the bottle or case. GEO. W. GLAZE, General Agent, No. 574 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

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P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, NO. 379 BROADWAY, are now receiving from the celebrated TROY COLLAR WORKS, OVER SEVEN THOUSAND DOZEN Gent's 3 and 4-ply LINEN COLLARS, of superior quality and finish, to be closed out at the extraordinary low price of
TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.
Six collars for one dollar; three collars for 50 cents.
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These goods are all of the latest styles in "turn-down" and "garrote," and are the *quality* usually retailed at $3 per dozen. *Every collar warranted.*
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE READY AT 12 O'CLOCK,
HARPER'S
NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JULY, 1864.

Contents:

THE DRUMMER-BOY'S BURIAL.
Illustration.—The Burial.
SCENES IN THE WAR OF 1812.—X. LAKE CHAMPLAIN AND THE NEW-ENGLAND COAST.
Illustrations.—Scene of the Battle on Lake Champlain.—Thomas Macdonough.—Alexander Macomb.—Moore's House, Champlain.—Sampson's Stone Mill at Plattsburgh.—Stone Church, Beekmantown.—Platt's Residence.—Up the Saranac, from Fort Brown.—United States Hotel, Plattsburgh, in 1812.—Graves of the Slain, Plattsburgh.—Macomb's Monument.—Fort Pickering, near Salem.—The Stonington Flag.—Cobb's House.—Half-Moon Battery, Castine.—Blake's Residence.—Crosby's Wharf, Hampden.—Remains of Fort George, Castine.
COAL AND COAL-MINING.
Illustrations.—Miner at Work; old Manner of Working.—New Manner of Working Coal-Cutting Machine.
LAURA AND HER HERO.
SOUNDINGS.
With Thirty-eight Illustrations.
HOW IT HAPPENED.
DOOMED TO MUSIC.
THREE YEARS.
THREE YEARS IN MONTGOMERY.
ONE OF THE NOBLE.
MY BOAT.
THE UNKIND WORD. By the Author of "John Halifax, Gentleman."
Illustration.—The Cottage in the Highlands.
DENIS DUVAL. By William Makepeace Thackeray.
Chapter VI. I Escape from a Great Danger.
Chapter VII. The Last of my School-Days.
Illustrations.—At Rudge's.—Last Moments of the Count de Saverne.—Evidence for the Defence.
THE FORTUNES OF WAR.
IN "DIXIE."
OLD LAMPS FOR NEW.
THE HEART'S LONGINGS.
OUR MUTUAL FRIEND. By Charles Dickens.
Chapter V. Boffin's Bower.
Chapter VI. Cut Adrift.
Chapter VII. Mr. Wegg look's after himself.
Illustrations.—The Bird of Prey.—Witnessing the Agreement.
THE CONTRAST.
MONTHLY RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
Illustrations.—Ruinous Prices.—A Juvenile Connoisseur.—Progress of Taste.
FOUR EXPERIENCES IN WALTZING.
With Four Illustrations for the Eye and Ear.
FASHIONS FOR JULY.
Illustrations.—Morning Toilet.—Home Dress for the Country.

The present number of Harper's New Monthly Magazine contains additional chapters of "Our Mutual Friend," by Charles Dickens, and of "Denis Duval," by William M. Thackeray. It contains also a continuation of the "Scenes in the War of 1812," by B. J. Lossing. Two or three more papers will conclude this series. The article on "Coal and Coal Mining," by Professor Henry D. Rogers, presents facts of the utmost importance, showing that by far the greater part of the coal of the globe is deposited within the limits of the United States.

Harper's Magazine has contained several of the best Serial Novels of Bulwer, Dickens, Thackeray, Lever, Trollope, Reade, Miss Evans and Miss Mulock, besides Essays, Tales and Poems from the foremost American and British writers.

Historical and Biographical Papers, especially those relating to American subjects, have formed a distinctive feature of the Magazine.

The results of the Explorations and Adventures of the most distinguished travelers have been presented in careful abstracts.

The Editorial Departments comprise a careful summary of the history of the times, with comments upon the current topics of thought and remark.

Wherever Pictorial Illustrations could add to the value or interest of an article they have been freely used. The Magazine has contained nearly nine thousand engravings.

The Magazine gained at once the foremost place among American periodicals; and its circulation has for years exceeded, as it now exceeds, that of all other periodicals of its class issued in the United States. No effort or cost will be spared by the Publishers to insure that the Magazine shall maintain the position which it has won.

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D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

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On June 4, 1864, the following United States 10-40 Bonds of $1,000 each: Nos. 31,606, 31,607, 31,608, 31,609, 31,610, 31,611, 31,612, 31,613, 31,614, 31,615, 31,616, 31,617, 31,618, 31,619, 31,620, 31,621, 31,622, 31,573, 31,574, 31,575, and the public are forbidden negotiating them. The payment of these bonds and the coupons annexed have been stopped, and the bonds are worthless in the hands of any other party.

I will pay a reward of $2,000 for the return of these, or for information that will lead to their recovery.
S. L. HULL, Attorney, &c., No. 16 Wall-st.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.
This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. SCOTT, Cashier.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 16, 1864.
LOAN OF $3,000,000—DUE 15TH JUNE, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Company is now prepared to redeem the bonds of the above issue, on their presentation at THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, at par and accrued interest.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

10-40 LOAN.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK having been designated a Government depository, will now receive subscriptions to the 10-40 Loan, offering the best terms and facilities.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
W. H. FOSTER, Cashier.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS.
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

REYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

PROPOSALS FOR
$500,000
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND
BONDS, NO. 9.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until Saturday, the 11th of June, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase of the whole or any part of the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed May 26, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed November 1, 1873.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City (at the Broadway Bank) the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds, No. 9," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the interests of the Corporation require it.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May 20, 1864.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

MINING STOCKS.

as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY EASTERN DIVISION, formerly called the LEAVENWORTH, PAWNEE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, and all others whom it may concern: At a meeting of the Stockholders of the above named company, held at Leavenworth on the 4th and 5th days of April inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, By the contract of four parts between this company, John C. Fremont, Ross, Steel & Co., and Edward Learned, approved by this meeting, large and valuable concessions of his interests as a stockholder have been made by said Fremont to promote the speedy construction of the road; and, whereas, it is probable that similar concessions may be agreed to by other stockholders; therefore,

Resolved, That the said Learned, as the financial agent of the company, be authorized and empowered to negotiate with any parties, who are the holders or are interested in the stock of the company, for the transfer and delivery to him, as financial agent of such, and so much of said stock as such parties may be willing so to concede—to be by him used, disposed of or distributed, in like manner and for the same purposes, as is in said agreement provided, with reference to the shares agreed to be transferred to him by said Fremont, and in consideration therefor, the said financial agent is authorized and empowered to mark and indorse upon the certificates of shares which may be retained by such shareholders, severally, or to which they may be entitled upon making any transfers, that such retained or so entitled shares are full paid and not subject to assessment; *provided* that such marking or indorsement shall not be made as aforesaid in any case so as to apply or be of effect, as to more shares in this company than shall be equal to one-fourth of the number of shares so transferred to the said financial agent in pursuance hereof by such shareholders respectively, and thereafter all such marked or indorsed certificates shall be deemed full paid for the number of shares embraced in such indorsements respectively, and the stockholders making the concessions and transfers herein before provided for shall forever after be held by the company free from any payments or liabilities for, or on account of, or in any manner relating to the shares which they shall so severally transfer to said financial agent.

Resolved, further, In case it shall occur that from any cause any of the shares which may be transferred to the financial agent as aforesaid, or in pursuance of the aforesaid contract, shall at any time be found to belong wholly or in part to any other person or party, than the person or party who shall have so transferred the same, the said financial agent shall be and hereby is authorized, to transfer to such person or party, as shall so be found to be the rightful owner thereof, the shares so erroneously transferred to him.

Resolved, That the bearers of certificates, obligations, or other memoranda issued in the name or on behalf of the company, which are claimed to entitle such holder to full paid or unassessable shares of the capital stock, be notified by the directors, by public advertisement, or in such other manner as the directors may determine, to present the same, together with any evidences of their right to require such shares to be made full paid or unassessable as aforesaid, to the Executive Committee of the company, in the City of New-York, within sixty days next following the issuing of such notice; respectively, in order that all such certificates, obligations, or memoranda may be adjudicated, and proper formal certificates be issued in lieu thereof, in so far as such holders shall be deemed to be entitled thereto, by said Executive Committee. In case any holder shall refuse or omit to present his certificate, obligation, or memoranda, as aforesaid, in the manner, or within the time aforesaid, or in case any of the evidences furnished as aforesaid shall be deemed by the Executive Committee to be insufficient to entitle the holder to such full paid shares, the officers of the company shall thereafter refuse to recognize or admit any liability of the company to make or issue full paid shares on account of any such particular certificates, obligations or memoranda, or to treat the same in any manner as full paid shares, except upon the claims of bona fide holders thereof being established by due process of law, or upon competent legal evidence that such claims are obligations on the company, in the event of any irregularity or defective equity in the claim of any holder of any such certificate, obligation or memorandum, the Executive Committee are hereby authorized to adjust the claims of any such holder, in such manner as said committee shall deem equitable, so as to cause to be issued in settlement thereof such number of full paid shares as said committee shall so deem to be just and equitable.

Pursuant to the foregoing resolutions, and to directions of the Executive Committee, all persons interested are requested to transmit to the undersigned, at his office, No. 48 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, such statements, propositions and papers as will render the proposed benefits available to them respectively, and secure the same within the time prescribed in the resolution: viz. sixty days from the date hereof.

EDWARD LEARNED,
Financial Agent U. P. R. Co., E. D.
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1864.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division, formerly called the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, and all others whom it may concern. At a meeting of the Directors of the above named company, held at Leavenworth, April 5, 1864, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published:

Resolved, That an installment of 20 per cent. upon all stock issued or subscribed for is hereby called, payable at the option of the stockholders, either to John Kerr, Treasurer of the Company, at Leavenworth City, or to Edward Learned, Financial Agent of the Company, No. 48 Pine-st., New-York, on or before the 20th day of May next, and that the Secretary is hereby directed to cause this notice to be published in two or more papers of general circulation in each of the States of Kansas and Missouri, and also in each of the cities of New-York and Washington.

Resolved, That all authority to any person or party heretofore conferred to act as an agent or representative of this company, or claimed to be possessed by any person or party, is hereby revoked and rescinded, and all agencies or authority hereafter shall only be exercised by persons or parties authorized or recognized by the present or future Board of Directors, and that the Secretary be directed to give public notice of the revocation herein contained. HENRY FOOTE, Secretary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eighth National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking;

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NORTHERN (OGDENSBURG) RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—Pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, passed March 31, 1857, and amended April 8, 1864, and pursuant to a written request signed by the holders of a majority in amount of the second issue of bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, we, the trustees of the Mortgages to secure the payment of the second issue of bonds of the said Northern Railroad Company, do hereby give notice that a meeting of all such second mortgage bondholders as choose to attend in person or by proxy will be held at the Northern Railroad office, in the village of Malone, New-York, on the 10th day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock, at noon, for the purpose of forming a new Railroad Corporation.

Dated Malone, New-York, April 28, 1864.
W. A. WHEELER, } Trustees.
WM. C. BROWN.

THE INTEREST DUE ON THE BONDS of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company, June 1, 1864, will be paid on presentation and surrender of the coupons at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-st. and 27th-st., or at the Bank of the Republic.
J. W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
18 Wall-st., N.Y.,
for sale.
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock.
Independent Telegraph Stock.
United States Telegraph Stock.
"American Express" wanted.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

Depositors holding temporary loan certificates bearing a lower rate of interest than six per cent. can present them for payment without notice, for the purpose of redepositing the amount at the rate of six per cent. interest per annum. JOHN J. CISCO, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.—The undersigned, commissioners, authorized to sell thirty-five thousand new shares of the capital stock of said company, by joint vote of the shareholders and bondholders, for the purpose of constructing a double track, procuring additional equipment, &c., now propose to sell thirteen thousand shares of the same as follows:

They propose to issue to the shareholders, who stand registered as such on the books of the company at 2 o'clock P. M. of the 10th of this month, one share for each five shares then standing in their name at the par value of $100 for each share.

Books of subscription will be opened at the office of Winslow, Lanier & Co., No. 52 Wall-st., on the 11th June, and kept open until the 20th June, at 3 P. M., where each shareholder can call and subscribe, or signify his wishes by letter, addressed to J. F. D. Lanier, Chairman. The new shares thus subscribed for will bear dividend from the 1st July proximo.

Payments will be required as follows: One-fourth on the 21st June, on notification of acceptance; one-fourth on the 15th July; one-fourth on the 15th August, and one-fourth on the 15th September.

Transferable stock scrip will be issued, redeemable in full-share certificates on final payment of the installments.

Non-compliance with any of the conditions of this subscription subjects to forfeiture any payments made thereon.

This stock is mainly to pay for iron rails, rolling-stock, &c., already advantageously purchased. The high price of labor, and the great difficulty of procuring the same, and the enhanced rates for all materials, in the opinion of the chief engineer and the chief executive officers of the company, render it altogether improbable that any further amount of the stock will be offered during the present year.

No further amount can be economically expended in increasing the capacities of the line this year, the company will probably have other means to meet the same.

The commissioners reserve the right to extend the time of subscribing to non-resident shareholders who may desire to avail themselves of the benefits of this notice, on such terms and conditions as the commissioners may impose.

The commissioners, also, reserve the right to dispose of at their discretion, for the benefit of the company, any of the shares not taken by shareholders under this notice.
P. D. LANIER,
S. J. TILDEN,
J. EDGAR THOMSON,
SPRINGER HARBAUGH,
L. H. MEYER,
Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election for Directors of this company, held on Monday, 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

JACOB BROUWER,	P. L. FOULKE,
RUSSELL STEBBINS,	C. C. SATTERLEE,
M. L. MARSH,	JOSEPH JAMISON,
WM. WHEELWRIGHT,	JOHN D. WARD,
JAMES THOMPSON,	CHAS. H. CLAYTON,
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY	THOMPSON,
GEO. B. SATTERLEE,	LIVINGS'N SATTERLEE,
NEHEMIAH McKNIGHT,	JOHN J. McLAREN,
T. C. CHARDAVOYNE,	NELSON RUNYON,
JOHN H. TALMAN,	EDWARD OOTHOUT,
	ROBERT H. BERDELL.

NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864. H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the banking rooms on Monday, the 6th inst., the following-named persons were elected Directors of this bank for the term of four years ending on the first Monday in June, 1868:
JAMES MEINELL,
RUDOLPH A. WITTHAUS,
H. WINTHROP GRAY.

And for Inspectors of the next ensuing election,
RICHARD STOUT,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, } Trustees
HENRY GRINNELL, } I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars each, of the Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.
CHARLES W. CUYLER,
E. RIGGS,
A. V. STOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER CAGGER,
} Committee.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 24 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 98, 120, 164, 216, 234, 429, 458, 494, 564, 637, 712, 816, 841, 1,068, 1,127, 1,335, 1,367, 1,464, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing. JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, April 28, 1864.

WE ARE PREPARED TO ISSUE, FOR MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO., TRAVELING CREDITS available in all the PRINCIPAL CITIES OF GREAT BRITAIN, the CONTINENT and the EAST.

BILLS ON LONDON at three days' sight, sixty days' sight, or seventy-five days' date, for sale in sums to suit purchasers.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COAL CO.,
No. 115 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 27, 1864.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PROVISIONAL receipts, signed on behalf of the company by Charles J. Anthony, are hereby notified to return the same to the office and receive the regular stock of the company on or before the 15th proximo.
By order of WM. K. STRONG, President.
SAMUEL O. HOWE, Secretary.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 2, 1864.

THE UNION BANK OF MEDINA, (MEDINA, Orleans County,) has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the MECHANICS' AND FARMERS' BANK, in the City of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of F. F. James & Co., of New-York, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to extend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bond holders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time. AMOS T. HULL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, June 1, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

LOGANSPORT, PEORIA AND BURLINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Wanted, the preferred scrip of the Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad Company, for which a liberal price will be paid by HENRY C. TANNER, No. 50 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 185 CHATHAM-SQUARE.
OPEN DAILY
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
JOS. COOPER, Secretary.

Until the alterations in the Banking Room are completed, the Bank will occupy the basement of the above premises.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 1 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPAN OF GRAY MARES, 15 hands 1 inch high; will suit a private family, and drive in either single or double harness. Apply, for two days, at 175 2d-av, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD TWO-HORSE FEED WAGON. Inquire at No. 584 3d-av.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT. on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.

Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 19, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN AND ONE-HALF per cent. (7½) on the capital stock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company will be paid at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th inst. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 19th inst., both inclusive.
GEORGE A. HOYT, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

FRESH BEEF AND VEGETABLES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, June 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "proposals for Fresh Beef," &c., will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M., on the 15th of June next, for the supply of 400,000 pounds of Fresh Beef and 400,000 pounds of Fresh Vegetables at the New-York Station as required. The Beef and Vegetables must be of good quality and the best the market affords, and each article must be offered for by the pound. The Beef to be in equal proportion fore and hind-quarters. Bond, with approved security, will be required in one-half the estimated amount of the contract, and twenty per cents. in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due performance of the contract, which will on no account be paid until it is fully complied with.

Every offer made must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, that the bid or bids therein will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed.

No proposal will be considered, unless accompanied by such guaranty, and by satisfactory evidence that the bidder is a regular dealer in the articles proposed, and has the license required by law.

[No. 126.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with the following books:
Company Order Books—Army standard.
Company Clothing Books—Army standard.
Company Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Company Morning Report Books—Army standard.
Post Order Books—Army standard.
Post Letter Books—Army standard.
Post Guard Report Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Regimental Index Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.
Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, June 16, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 124.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, O., May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 10, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with
50,000 SHELTER TENTS, more or less, to be delivered within (60) sixty days from date, like sample made at U. S. Tent Manufactory in this city
KNAPSACKS—Army Standard.
CANTEENS—Army Standard:
AX HELVES—Like U. S. samples Nos. 1 and 2, (the former preferred.)

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and the time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 18.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 125.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, May 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNDERSIGNED, until MONDAY, June 13, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this Department (by contract) with
ARMY BLANKETS, wool, gray, (with the letters U. S., in black, 4 inches long, in the center,) to be 7 feet long and 5 feet 6 inches wide, to weigh 5 pounds each, of domestic manufacture.

To be delivered free of charge, at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Monday, June 13th, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Tuesday, June 14, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 127.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE UNdersigned until FRIDAY, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with
Uniform Coats—Infantry;
Uniform Coats—Artillery;
Forage Caps.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to fur

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREYS'S
SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES
have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 36 large vials and book of directions is sold for $5, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for disease of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may yet a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 51 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PARTICULAR MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 130 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours. A short but painful case, but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of four years, three of which have been in the hospitals, of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

BOWYER'S SPIKENARD OINTMENT—Is the best remedy known for piles. Students and others of sedentary habits, so often afflicted with this troublesome disease, should at once send for a box. It needs only to be tested to be universally adopted. This ointment also cures burns, scalds, eruptions or skin diseases. In inflammatory rheumatism, and all kindred complaints. Put up in 25 cent boxes. Depot No. 476 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by all druggists and J. SWORDS, No. 52 Dey-st. Depot No. 476 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.

The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.

PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., to which parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished mantels is at A KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East Fourth-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Cut this out.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,704 tons	N. H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,304 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III.	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.

From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin ..... 700 F.
Second Cabin ..... 400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin $135
Second Cabin ..... $70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commanden
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ERIN—building	3,215	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
LOUISIANA	2,188	Smeills.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leave the Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

WESTMINSTER ..... Saturday, June 4.
VIRGINIA ..... Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA ..... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA ..... Saturday, July 16.

AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

SALOON PASSAGE to Liverpool—$100, or $85, in Currency, according to the accommodation in State-rooms, but passengers having equal privileges in the Saloon.

THIRD-CLASS PASSAGE to Liverpool—$35 in Currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—

Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COBH HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	June 11
EDINBURGH	Saturday	June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	June 25

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin ..... $80 | Steerage $30
First Cabin to London ..... 85 | Steerage to London 34
First Cabin to Paris ..... 95 | Steerage to Paris 40
First Cabin to Hamburg ..... 90 | Steerage to Hamburg 37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF LIMERICK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on TUESDAY, May 31, at noon, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in United States currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Steamship
ELECTRIC SPARK,
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow and sail on SATURDAY, June 25.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on

SATURDAY, 21st of May.
SATURDAY, 18th of June.

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.

The steamship
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to
D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—CONSIGNEES of goods per steamship BELLONA, which vessel sailed from London, March 26, for New-York, (via Havre,) and was towed back to London in distress, are hereby notified that her cargo has been transhipped per steamer ATALANTA, just arrived at this port.

Consignees are requested (in order to avoid expense of discharging under general order) to call at the office of the undersigned immediately, with their bills of lading for indorsement, and sign the average bond.

LAWSON & WALKER, Adjusters. No. 62 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at Sing Sing on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

DAY BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The new steamboat THOS. COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Jay-st., EVERY MORNING during the season, at 7½ o'clock, landing at 30th-st., New-York, Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferryboat.) Peck's Dock, Haverstraw; Cozzen's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh, and Milton. Returning, will leave Poughkeepsie at 12½ o'clock and Newburgh at 1 o'clock.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Kilmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

MRS. CROSSETT'S FAMILY EXCURsions, for the health and pleasure of the household, Saturday afternoons. The first to Pleasant Valley Grove next Saturday, June 11. The *Harvest Home*, a very pretty barge, will leave Christopher-st. at 12:30, 20th-st. at 1, 30th-st. at 1:30; returning about 5 o'clock. Tickets, for one person, or child in carriage, 25 cents, for sale at drug-stores Nos. 56 Greenwich-av., 353 6th-av., 250 7th-av., 251 and 377 8th-av., at the excursion office, No. 382 West-st, corner Barrow-st., and at the barge.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES, a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons—The new and powerful steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, and large and new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER; also, Newark Bay Grove; at Saltersville, the new and beautiful grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS.—A LARGE side-wheel steamer, with saloons; also, the new and large double-decked barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER, and the new and splendid grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board of the barges, foot of Morton-st.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, steamboats with saloons also St. Ronan's Well and Pleasant Valley Grove. Excursion office No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (Office removed from Vestry-st.

THE TURF.

SPRING RACE MEETING.

PATERSON, N. J.

TUESDAY 7TH, WEDNESDAY 8TH, AND THURSDAY 9TH OF JUNE.

First Day—PURSE $200, mile heats. THE JERSEY DERBY of $1,000, $50 ent. p. p. 1½ mile dash, 32 entries. POST STAKE of $500, $100 ent., p. p., two mile heats, 5 sub's. Second day—THE UNDERWOOD GIFT of $200, mile dash. THE NURSERY STAKES of $200, $100 half ft., 7 entries. PURSE of $400, three mile dash. SELLING RACE of $300, mile and a quarter dash. Third Day—THE SEQUAL STAKES of $300, $100 ent., half ft., two mile dash, 15 entries. POST STAKE, of $800, three mile heats, $100 ent., p. p., 4 sub's. PURSE of $200 for beaten horses, mile and a quarter dash.

N. B.—No gambling will be allowed on the course. No liquors sold, and no intoxicated person admitted on the grounds.

Badges entitling the holder to any of the club stands, and Quarter Stretches, $5 for the meeting, or $2 for one day.

Ladies' tickets to Club Stand, (sold only to members and badge holders,) $1 each day.

Visitors can reach the course by Erie Railway trains foot of Chambers-st. The EXTRA train at 11:45 A. M., runs direct to the course, returning immediately after the races each day.

R. B. CHISWELL, Secretary,
No. 111 Main-st., Paterson.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.

The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad is now open for through travel. Cars will run until further notice, at intervals of one hour. Special trains as required. The first train from Brooklyn depot, (on 36th-st., near 5th-av.,) leaves at 8 A. M., and the last, 8 P. M. The first train from Coney Island leaves at 7:10 A. M., and the last 7:10 P. M. All cars to Greenwood connect with this route. Thirty-five minutes from Greenwood to Coney Island, including intermediate stoppages.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., 1, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.

7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.

10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.

4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.

5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.

6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.

8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Toms River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:35 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 6:15, 8:15 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

66 Wall, and
corner Canal and Thompson sts.

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED COMPANY continues to INSURE against Loss or Damage by FIRE on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS CLARK, President.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.
JULIAN BOTTS, Surveyor.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OFFICE, No. 67 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$500,000
SURPLUS, Jan. 1, 1864	92,046

Cash Dividends in 13 years, 232 per cent.
Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, President.
P. NOTMAN, Secretary

GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 1 PINE-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$200,000

WILLIAM D. WADDINGTON, President.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 308 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 21st June.

The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board,
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

The discoverer, for the sum of twenty-five dollars, will impart to parties interested a secret by which an article of cream tartar can be made, the cost of which will not exceed twelve cents per pound; the strength, color and baking properties of which are equal to pure cream tartar. The materials can be readily procured and quickly prepared. It is something entirely new, and to coffee and spice dealers, wholesale grocers, wholesale druggists, and the trade generally, the secret is one that can be made to pay largely.

A sample sent on application.

Address Box No. 996 Buffalo, N. Y.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans assorted.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.

TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

WATER WHEELS,

of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO SECOND-HAND boilers, in first-rate order, 20 feet long, 33½ feet diameter; two 14 feet flues in each. Engines bought and sold JOHN STUART, No. 193 Broadway.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. (1855 C. KAYE.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Nos. 622 and 624 Broadway.

Lessee and Directress ..... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ..... J. H. Selwyn

After elaborate preparation
and careful attention
to all details—
MUSICAL, ARTISTICAL AND SPECTACULAR—
that can render
the representation
entirely
COMPLETE AND PERFECT,
the grand romantic, spectacular, musical, mechanical and pantomimical drama, entitled
ALADDIN;
OR, THE
WONDERFUL LAMP,
will be repeated
THIS EVENING,
with
MRS. JOHN WOOD ..... as ..... ALADDIN
THE ENTIRE COMPANY
and
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY,
By J. E. Hayes,
introducing
EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED
in this theatre,
and for which the
THE STAGE OF THE OLYMPIC
has been at a
GREAT EXPENSE.
Peculiarly adapted
ENTIRELY NEW MACHINERY,
By Charles Long.
COSTUMES OF THE
MOST ELABORATE DESCRIPTION,
By Miss C. Flannery.
Properties and Appointments by ..... William Henry
Gaswork by ..... Martin O'Brien
THE MUSIC, ENTIRELY NEW,
composed and arranged expressly for this piece,
By THOS. BAKER,
THE DRAMATIC PERSONÆ,
are to be found fully described in that ancient work of the Arabians, entitled
THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS.
and consist of the following:

Aladdin	Mrs. John Wood
Abenayar	Mr. W. Davidge
Kasrao	Mr. T. Parsloe, Jr.
Ayack	Mr. G. H. Clarke
Orlock	Mr. Berry
Princess	Miss J. Walters
Zobyad	Mrs. Sedley Brown
Widow Jing	Jolly Gong ..... Mr. J. H. Stoddard
Slave of the Ring	Miss C. Young
Slave of the Lamp	Mr. Forsbury

Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8. Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S, WEDNESDAY.

Doors open at 7½. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.

Last time this season: Bouncicault's inimitable standard comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
With new scenery by Isherwood, new stage appointments and a novel cast.

Charles Courtly ..... Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Harcourt Courtly ..... Mr. Mark Smith
Dazzle ..... Mr. Charles Fisher
Meddle ..... Mr. Young
Max Harkaway ..... Mr. Norton
Dolly Spanker ..... Mr. Floyd
Cool ..... Mr. Parkes
Martin ..... Mr. Pope
James ..... Mr. Williamson
Isaacs ..... Mr. Browne
Lady Gay Spanker ..... Miss Jane Coombs
Grace Harkaway ..... Miss Mary Gannon
Pert ..... Mrs. John Sefton

TO-MORROW,
(THURSDAY,) BENEFIT OF MR. MOSS, Treasurer. First time this season.
ERNESTINE,
and (never acted here)
A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Friday, AMERICANS IN PARIS, and RURAL FELICITY.
Saturday, ROSEDALE, 122d time.

CAPTAIN BLAND
having been received with great favor by increasing audiences, due notice will be given of its next representation.

CARD THEATRICAL.

The public are respectfully informed that the management of the

WINTER GARDEN
have set apart
FRIDAY EVENING, 10th June,
for the occasion of a
BENEFIT
to
MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
on which occasion
FRA DIAVOLA,
for
THE SEVENTEENTH TIME,
and the protean comedietta of
THRICE MARRIED.
The box book is now open, and boxes, stalls, &c., &c., may be secured on application at the office.

THE GREAT ITALIAN SALAMANDER,
SIGNOR BUONO CORB,
Will repeat his thrilling feat of
MOVING, BREATHING AND STAYING
in the midst of
FIERCE, CONSUMING FLAMES.
Cited by the entire press as the greatest
MARVEL OF THE AGE.
At BROOKLYN, junction DeKalb and Fulton ave.,
THURSDAY and SATURDAY, JUNE 9 and 11, at 7 P. M.
At JONES' WOOD, New-York, FRIDAY, June 10, at 4 P. M.
Admission 25 cents.
Robertson's Brass Band is engaged for each occasion.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, at 7½ o'clock,
BY THE
ASSOCIATED CHOIRS
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCHES
OF THIS CITY.
Tickets 50 cents.

HIPPOTHEATRON.
(opposite the Academy of Music.)
GRAND BILLIARD MATCH
BETWEEN
DUDLEY KAVANAGH and WM. GOLDTHWAIT
FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF AMERICA,
on THURSDAY EVENING, June 9, 1864.
Tickets $1
To be had at door and principal billiard rooms.
Doors open at 7; commences at 8 o'clock.

A GRAND CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN at Niblo's Saloon for the benefit of the widow of Lieut. FRANK S. BOUDINOT, 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 15, 1864, on which occasion the following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered their valuable aid.

MME. DE LUSSAN, SIGNORITA MORENSI,
SIGNOR MORELLI, MR. HELLER,
Conductor ..... G. F. BRISTOW.

Tickets $1, to be had of Scharfenberg and Luis, W. A. Pond, Horace Waters, Dodworth, Bristow & Hardenbrook, No. 147 Tenth-st.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

NOTICE.

The Hall being engaged for the Medical Convention, there will be no performances until FRIDAY EVENING.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

DRAFT.

Those wishing to avoid the next draft by furnishing substitutes will do well to call at No. 45 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where good ones can be procured from responsible parties at reasonable rates. W. H. MCDONALD & CO.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL,
ALBANY, May 3, 1864.

FOR WANT OF LIKE FACILITIES AS as were afforded me in the Northern and Western Divisions, the men enlisted under the recent calls in the Southern Division of the State (comprising the first ten Congressional Districts) were obliged, most of them, to go to the field without the State bounty. In the rec

NATIONAL UNION CONVENTION

Continued from the First Page.

own. I know very well that my colleagues will fear odium if they indorse what I say, and they, too, know it; but we have put our faces toward the way in which we intend to go, and we will go in it to the end. If we are to perish, we will perish in that way. All I have to say to you is, Help us if you can; if you cannot, believe in your hearts that we have died like men. [Great cheering.]

On motion of Mr. S. A. Shaw, of Massachusetts, Mr. P. H. Dunn, of New-York, and E. N. Briggs, of California, were appointed temporary Secretaries.

Rev. Mr. Riley was introduced by the Chairman, and invoked the Divine blessing upon the proceedings of the convention.

On motion of Simon Cameron, a list of the States was called, so as to furnish the Secretaries with a list of the names of the delegates present.

All the States were called each delegation sent to the Secretary a roll containing the names of the delegates.

Only States, not Territories, were included in the roll.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, moved that if there were any delegates here from the States in secession, the names of such delegates be sent in to be submitted to the Committee on Credentials, but that such States be not called.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, opposed the motion and urged that all the States and Territories be called, and that the credentials of all be handed in alike, the question to be decided by the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, also most eloquently urged that the claims of these suffering men in the States in rebellion should not be thus slighted. He was greeted with a storm of applause.

After considerable debate a motion to call the names of all the States prevailed, including a motion of Mr. Lane, of Kansas, that the Territories of Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska, should also be included, as these Territories were now organizing State Governments under an enabling act of Congress, and would cast their vote as States at the next Presidential election.

The other Territories were then called and all were found to be represented.

On motion the rules of the House of Representatives were adopted as the rules of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Lane all the States, except Missouri, which has sent two sets of delegates, were called upon to name one member to compose the Committee on Credentials.

The following gentlemen were then named as the Committee on Credentials:

E. W. Norris, of Maine; R. J. Cole, of New-Hampshire; Edward Hammond, of Vermont; Jas. Robinson, of Massachusetts; H. H. Fay, of Rhode Island; Augustus Brandegee, of Connecticut; Preston King, of New-York; Joseph M. Scovell, of New-Jersey; Andrew H. Reeder, of Pennsylvania; E. S. Bradford, of Delaware; H. H. Goldsborough, of Maryland; Samuel Lusk, of Kentucky; G. V. Dorsey, of Ohio; Jesse J. Brown, of Indiana; J. Wilson Shaffer, of Illinois; Marsh Gettings, of Michigan; C. B. Cassidy, of Wisconsin; George D. Wordier, of Iowa; W. L. Butler, of Minnisota; John Badwell, of California; Hiram Smith, of Oregon; Wm. E. Stevenson, of Western Virginia; M. H. Insley, of Kansas.

The States were again called to name a committe to select permanent officers for the convention.

On motion the convention next appointed, in the same manner, a Committee on Resolutions, as follows:

Jas. H. Drummond, Maine; David Ress, New-Hampshire; E. P. Walton, Vermont; T. Wentworth, Massachusetts; E. Harris, Rhode Island; W. Miner, Connecticut; H. J. Raymond, New-York; Chas. R. Wall, New-Jersey; M. B. Lowry, Pennsylvania; Jacob Moore, Delaware; Hugh Lenox Bond, Maryland; Jos. Speed, Kentucky; Aaron F. Perry, Ohio; Wm. Dunn, Indiana; Elisha B. Ferry, Illinois; C. J. Conger, Michigan; E. Salmon, Wisconsin; Wm. Stone, Iowa; William Bustail, Minnesota; Thompson Campbell, California; Thos. H. Peora, Oregon; C. D. Hall, Western Virginia; A. Carter Wilder, Kansas.

The convention adjourned at 3 o'clock until 7 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention reassembled at half-past seven o'clock. The hall was again densely crowded. Many ladies were present in the dress circle.

At a quarter to eight o'clock the Chairman called the convention to order.

A. R. McClure, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, made the following report of officers for the permanent organization:

PRESIDENT,

Hon. Wm. Dennison, of Ohio.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Maine, Nathan M. Farwell; New-Hampshire, Onslow Stearns; Vermont, Henry Stowell; Massachusetts, Moses Kimball; Rhode Island, Joseph De Wolf Perry; Connecticut, H. A. Grant; New-York, Lyman Tremaine; New-Jersey, W. A. Newell; Pennsylvania, W. W. Ketcham; Delaware, George Z. Tybout; Maryland, A. C. Green; Kentucky, J. E. Record; Ohio, D. Tod; Indiana, J. Beard; Illinois, J. N. Brown; Michigan, Chas. T. Gorham; Wisconsin, J. F. Potter; Iowa, G. W. McGraney; Minnesota, Charles M. Dailey; California, Robert Gardner; Oregon, Fred. Chennan; West Virginia, C. D. Hubbard; Kansas, F. W. Potter.

SECRETARIES.

Maine, Nathaniel Morrill; New-Hampshire, Edward Spaulding, Vermont, Horace Fairbanks; Massachusetts, George A. Shaw; Rhode Island, Joel M. Spencer; Connecticut, Samuel L. Warner; New-York, William R. Stuart; New-Jersey, Edward Birettie; Pennsylvania, John Stuart; Delaware, Benjamin Burton; Maryland, L. Straughn; Kentucky, A. G. Hodges; Ohio, J. C. Devis; Indiana, John W. Ray; Illinois, Lorenz Brentano; Michigan, W. R. Noyes; Wisconsin, C. C. Tholes; Iowa, D. J. Stodds; Minnesota, Charles Taylor; California, James Otis; Oregon, J. W. Souther; West Virginia, Granville D. Hale; Kansas, W. W. H. Lawrence.

The report of the committee having been accepted with enthusiastic applause, the Chairman appointed Senator Lane and Hon. G. A. Grow a committee to conduct Gov. Dennison to the chair. His appearance on the platform was greeted with vociferous applause.

As soon as quiet was obtained, Mr. Dennison addressed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and while I will bring to the discharge of the duties of the chair little experience in parliamentary rules, it will be my pleasure as well as my duty to spare no effort in contributing to the extent of my ability to the facilitating the business of the convention and securing such results from your deliberations as will meet the loyal expectations of the country. We meet here as representatives of the true friends of the Government and of imparial liberty, of that large portion of the people who gratefully appreciate the unmatched blessings which flow from our institutions well administered, and reject every form of human enslavement, not in punishment of crime, as not less incompatible with the rights of humanity than with the genius and peaceful workings of republican government. In no sense do we meet as member or representatives of either of the old political parties which bound the people, or as the champions of any principle or doctrine peculiar to either. The extraordinary condition of the country since the outbreak of the rebellion, nor from necessity taken for the issues of these parties their partial significance, and compelled the formation of substantially new political organizations; hence the origin of the Union party, if party it can be called, of which this convention is for the purpose of its assembling the accredited representative, and the only test of membership in which is an unreserved, unconditional loyalty to the Government and the Union. Let me congratulate you upon the favorable auspices of your meeting, while the deepest anxiety is felt by all patriotic men as to the war unjustifiably forced upon the Government by the bad, ambitious men and their deceived followers in the rebellious States, and the country is filled with distress and mourning over the loss of so many of our brave men, who have fallen in battle, or died in hospitals from wounds received in defence of the constitutional authority of the Government, we yet have in what has been accomplished toward the suppression of its rebellion and the extinguishment of the cause; in the heroic deeds of our noble armies and gallant navy; in the revival of the patriotism of the country that almost seemed to be paralyzed under the influence of our national prosperity; in the unprecedented generosity of the people awakened by the wants of the Government and the necessities of its defenders; much, very much, of the highest felicitation, and for which the country is grateful to Almighty God; and may I not add to these causes of congratulation the formation of the political organization of which this convention is a representative, which has so nobly sustained the Government in its efforts to put down the rebellion, and to the complete accomplishment of which its energies are concentrated. The patriotic harmony that has marked our assembling, and will characterize all our proceedings, and promote that harmony which will display itself on the unanimous nomination for the Presidency of the United States of the wise and good man, whose unselfish devotion to the country in the administration of the Government, has secured to him not only the admiration, but the warmest affection of every friend of constitutional liberty, need not remind you of the very grave responsibilities that devolve upon you as members of this convention. The loyal people of the country have authorized and expect you to renew, on their part, the pledge of their faith to support the Government in the most vigorous prosecution of the war to the complete suppression of the rebellion, regardless of the time or the resources required to that end, and they equally expect and call upon you to declare the cause and support of the rebellion to be Slavery, which, as well for its treasonable offences against the Government as for its incompatibility with the rights of humanity and the permanent peace of the country, must, with the termination of the war, and as much speedier as possible, be made to cease forever to *every* State and Territory in the Union. But I must not refer to other subjects of interest that will challenge your attention. Let me repeat my thanks for your expression of confidence in me, in having selected me to preside over your deliberations. [Applause.]

At the suggestion of the chair, a committee on the order of business was appointed.

Neither the Committee on Credentials nor the Committee on Resolutions being prepared to report, Mr. Stevens moved the convention adjourn till to-morrow morning.

It was announced that Parson Brownlow was in the hall, and it was hoped that an opportunity would be afforded to hear that eminent representative of suffering Tennessee. [Great applause.]

Mr. Stevens withdrew his motion to adjourn, and on motion of Mr. Patterson, of New-York, the Parson was invited to address the convention. As the Parson made his appearance in the body of the House, he was greeted with deafening applause. The convention and audience rose to their feet, and amid the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, the gallant old loyalist of East Tennessee advanced to the Chairman's stand, where he was welcomed by President Dennison and introduced to the convention. He spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I assure you you have to-night waked up the wrong passenger. I am a very sick man and ought to be in my bed, and not here. I have journeyed on, however, through great tribulation, to meet you. The last regular meal I took was on Saturday, upon a boat on the Ohio River. I am sick, sick, and I come forward because so enthusiastically called for, to make my bow and apologize for not attempting to speak. But before I take my seat, I know you will take of me kindly any suggestion I may make, or any rebuke I may administer to you. I am one of the elder brethren, one of the old apostles; [laughter;] and I heard when I came to town that you had some doubts in your mind about the propriety of admitting the delegation from Tennessee, a State in rebellion. I hope you will pause, gentlemen, before you commit so rash an act as that, and thereby recognize secession. We don't recognize it in Tennessee. [Applause.] We deny that we are out. [Applause.] We deny that we have been out. [Applause.] We maintain that the minority first voted us out, and then a majority whipped the minority out of the State with bayonets, and drove once a portion of our men to their ranks; but we are here to participate in your deliberations and tolls and show you honor. I pray you not to exclude us. We have a full delegation from Tennessee—a patriotic delegation—a talented delegation, all excepting the present speaker. [Laughter.] Our best men are here. We have in Tennessee, as you have in most of the Northern States, a Copperhead party, just beginning to come into existence. They have existed here a good while. I have fought the venemous reptiles for the last two years. But they are beginning to organize in Tennessee, and I confidently look for them to be represented at the forth-coming Chicago Convention, and to send up a delegation then under the nose and scent of that pink of virtue of the Chicago *Times*. The delegation that our State sends up to you would scorn to go to the Chicago Convention. They would decline having anything to do with the late Cleveland Convention. [Applause.] We are for the Baltimore-Lincoln-Arming-of-Negro Convention. [Applause.] We are for the convention of the party that are resolved to put down this wicked, this infernal rebellion at all hazards, and all costs of money and lives, and our convention instructed us before we left home to advocate and vote for Abraham Lincoln, first, last and all the time. [Applause.] He has got his hand in; he has learnt the hang of the ropes, and we want to try him for a second term. Let us get along in harmony. There need be no detaining of this convention for two days in discourses of various kinds, and the idea I suggest to you as an inducement not to throw out our delegation is, that we may take it into our hearts, before the thing is over, to present a candidate from that State in rebellion for the second office in the gift of the people. [Applause.] We have a man down there whom it was my good luck and bad fortune to fight untiringly for the last twenty-five years—Andrew Johnson. [Applause.] For the first time in the providence of God, three years ago, we got together on the same platform, and we are now fighting the devil, Tom Walker and Jeff. Davis, side by side. [Applause.] I never refuse to speak when I am able to speak, and my old friend, Deacon Bross, knows it well. I should like to help him canvas Illinois, and gouge for him among these Copperheads. If I were able to speak, and could interest you, I would. But I am sick and must be excused. I thank you for the honor you have done me.

The Parson then retired, and on motion, the convention adjourned until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Evening Exchange.

$60,000	Am. Gold	194¼	100	Ill. Cen. R	s3 128
30,000	do	194¾	700	Cleve. & Pitts	112
30,000	do	194¾	200	do	b3 112
400	Erie Railway	b3 111¾	800	do	111¾
600	do	111¾	200	do	s3 111¾
1100	do	s3 111¾	100	do	s3 111¾
100	Erie R. Pref	108¾	200	Chi. & R. I. R	111¾
50	Hudson Riv. R	144¾	100	do	111¾
200	do	145	50	Chic. & N. W. R	52¾
1500	Reading R	139	300	do	53
500	do	s3 139	200	Chi. & N. W. Pref	92
200	do	139¾	100	Pitts., F. W. & C	115¾
100	Mich. Cen. R	143¾	100	Cum. Coal	b3 78¾
300	M. S. & N. I. R	94¾	100	do	78¾
100	do	94¾		do	79
200	do	b3 94¾			

A lady in this city has, during the past year, realized sixteen hundred dollars from the sale of wax flowers. This fascinating art is becoming nearly as popular here as in England, where ladies of all classes practice it in common with painting, drawing, embroidery, &c. A new and delightful little guide, book in the manufacture of flowers and fruits, sheets of wax, etc., which will enable any person of taste to excel in either branch of the art, has just been published in Boston by Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co. It is called "Wax Flowers and How to Make Them," with new rules for sheeting wax, moulding fruit, etc. The same firm have just published an elegant little manual on making skeleton bouquets, and on the art of preserving natural flowers in all their fresh beauty.—*Boston Transcript.*

[Advertisement.]

Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology and Psychology are given, with illustrations, in the June number of the Phrenological Journal. All the six numbers, from January to June, 75 cents. June number by first post, 15 cents. In future the price will be $2 a year and 20 cents a number. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Gen. Fremont's acceptance gives rise to widely diverse comments, but the excellence of Kent's East India Coffee is the theme of universal praise. Sold by all grocers at 28 cents per pound. Ask for Kent's. No other genuine. General depot No. 154 Reade-street.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Whirlwind, from Beaufort, N. C.—Mr. Sturn, Mrs. Clark, Mrs. Taylor, L. Henry, F. Currie, Mrs. H. Moore, Capt. Sturdavent, H. S. Linn, F. Hunt, J. A. Conden, E. D. Jackson, L. Bear, A. Payson and wife, L. Lord, S. Staples, H. Stephenson.

In bark Morning Star, from St. Jago de Cuba—J. Grienan, Samuel Moore, Padro Ramos, Ylefonso Bravo, August Raband, Carlos Lachalaidanais, E. F. Wallace, Caroline Wallace.

In schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, from Matanzas—Mr. Henry Jones, John Fordyse, Theo. Edson, Geo. Catcher.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun Sets.... 7 28 | Moon sets...10 20

High Water—This Day.

Sandy Hook.10 31 | Gov. Island..11 20 | Hell Gate....13 42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 7.

Arrived.

Steamship Western Metropolis, Hilton, Alexandria 3d inst., and Portsmouth Grove Hospital 6th, where she landed 750 wounded men, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport United States, Share, Alexandria 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. steam transport Tillie, Bourne, Alexandria 38 hours, in ballast, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Whirlwind, Rogers, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and 18 passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Sea Gull, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bymer.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to U. S. Hoagland.

Steamer Alida, Lanney, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. N. Briggs.

Steamer Josephine Thompson, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship City of New-York, Salter, Liverpool 41 ds., with mdse. and 835 passengers to D. & A. Kingsland, Sutton & Co. Had 31 deaths, mostly infants, and 3 births

Ship David Hoadley, Hayden, Liverpool 33 ds., with mdse. and 380 passengers to Smith & Dunning. Had 4 deaths. In lat. 42 30, lon. 49, saw ice.

Ship Rhine, Moore, London April 23, with mdse. and 271 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Been 19 ds. west of the Banks with light airs and calms.

Bark Teviot, (Br., of Scarboro,) Wheeland, London May 7, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. June 5, lat. 40 38, lon. 69 45, saw Br. steamship City of Baltimore, hence; same time, saw Russian steamship America, hence for Southampton and Bremen.

Bark Morning Star, (of Turks Island,) Sterling, St. Jago de Cuba 23 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Brig Volant, (of Lunenberg.) Fuller, Algoa Bay 61 ds., with wool to Amy Heye & Co.

Brig Expert, (Br.,) McDonald, Prince Edward Island 20 ds., with oats and potatoes to Tynes & Smith.

Brig Foster, Tracy, Boston, with oil to Ryder & Clark.

Schr. Minerva L. Wedmore, (of New-Haven,) Farrell, Matanzas 8 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall June 4, lat. 34 55, lon. 75 20, picked up 10 bales of cotton; same time saw U. S. gunboat Keystone State, also picking up cotton.

Schr. Mary & Susan, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Albury, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Beb, (of Nassau,) Bethel, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to Willett Rowe. Left no vessels.

Schr. Gilenroy, Meady, Gardiner 10 ds., with shingles Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Volant, Cousins, Ellsworth 7 ds., with lumber to G. & R. J. Peters.

Schr. Kathleen, (Br.,) Guptill, Grand Menan, N. B., 11 ds., with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Exchange, Randall, Calais, with lumber to J. Eaton.

BELOW—One bark and one brig, unknown.

WIND—Sunset, W. S. W.

Sailed.

June 6—Steamers Quinnebaug, George Leary.

Barks Panama, Creole, Hermine, Helen McDonald.

Brigs Ellen Dickie, Nanier.

Schooners Nereo, Victoria, Jno. Sanderson, L. G. Cowperthwaite, John G. Whipple, Wm. Allen, Wm. Capes, B. N. Hawkins, Montague, Ocean Bird.

7th—Steamship Fulton.

Spoken, &c.

Corinaac—schr., from Eleuthera for Philadelphia, 2 ds. out, with foremast sprung, May 29, lat. 28 30, lon. 76 23.

Damascus—schr., from Alastra for Baltimore, June 2, lat. 32, lon. 75 15.

Rosa Abbott—brig, hence for Ponce, June 3, lat. 33 22, lon. 68 05.

Troas—ship, from Manila for Boston, 116 ds. out, June 4, lat. 40 28, lon. 67 40.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 7—Arr. ship Troas, from Manila; brigs Meteor, Port Praia, Cape de Verds; Edward Thompson, St. Thomas; schr. Agnes, St. George, Bermuda; steamer Saxon, Philadelphia.

Spoken—March 31, ship Minerva, from Bombay for New-York. 10 ds. out. April 6, ship Marion, from Bombay March 31, for New-York. Brig Zephyr, Mauritius.

Foreign Ports.

At Nuevitas, May 25, ship Sarah Marsh; brigs Thos. Owen and Restless, all to sail May 27 for New-York.

Sld. from Singapore, April 12, Reynard, Seymour, for New-York.

Sld. from Antwerp, May 27, Emma, for New-York.

Arr. at Cadiz, May 22, Republik, Schmidt, New-York.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering undera difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precantion, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the inside of which is perfectly smooth and free from puckers, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped

"GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

Sold by all dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods. The Trade only supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by

J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

FURNITURE.

MEEKS' CABINET WAREROOMS,

No. 690 BROADWAY AND Nos. 333 AND 335 4TH-ST.

☞ Positively the largest assortment of first-class furniture in the City, comprising new and elegant designs in parlor, library, dining and bedroom furniture.

Every description of furniture manufactured to order. Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world. All orders promptly executed.

PERECO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRT.

Perfect Fitting AND MORE DURABLE Than any Other.

READY MADE OR TO ORDER.

ERA PERECO & SONS,

NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF GOOD BOOTS, SHOES, &c. &c. FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN AT

BROOKS'

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS

No. 575 BROADWAY & No. 150 FULTON ST.

CEDAR CAMPHOR

Cheap and certain defence against ravages of moths and millers in clothing. Produced by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston, and sold by all druggists.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES

In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

HOWE & BOUVIER,

No. 194 Broadway, New-York,

or DICKERSON, STURGES & CO.,

Metal Warehouse, Chicago, Ill.

TESTIMONIALS

Of Remarkable

CURES,

—OF—

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

And diseases of the

Eye, Ear and Throat,

Performed by

Drs. LIGHTHILL,

Authors of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c.,

Office, No. 34 St. Marks Place,

(Eighth St., betw. 2d and 3d Avenues,)

Consultations from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

Among other parties of the highest respectability who have been benefited by their treatment, Drs. LIGHTHILL are permitted to refer to

A. C. MORRIS, ESQ.,

Counselor-at-Law, No. 46 Pine-st., who has been cured by them of partial deafness of long standing, to

MAJOR ALVIN WALKER,

Paymaster in the United States Army, No. 33 West 22d-st., who has been successfully treated for an obstinate case of catarrh of many years' duration, and to

JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq.,

No. 98 Front-st., for successful treatment of Catarrh and Throat affection.

FROM THE HOME JOURNAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

In every business or profession, indeed, in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged head—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this City, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this specialty, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the *Tribune*, of a recent date, bear witness to the doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"Cure of a Deaf Mute.—Louis Loewenstein, a lad 14 years of age, born in Germany, came to this City when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf, and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word. About one year ago he was place by his parents in the hands of Dr. LIGHTHILL, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. LIGHTHILL, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. LIGHTHILL for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. LIGHTHILL possesses other written testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,

Professor of the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in most cases with little or no temporary relief. I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fermentations, or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

Albany, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

References to parties of the highest respectability residing in the City, who have been cured of Deafness, Catarrh, &c., may be had on application.

OFFICE, NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE,

8th-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

DR. W. R. MERWIN & CO.'S COLUMN

For the

CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Compounded from Roots, Barks and Leaves.

CHEROKEE REMEDY,

the great Indian Diuretic, cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, such as Incontinence of the Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel, and is especially recommended in those cases of Fluor Albus where all the old nauseous medicines have failed.

CHEROKEE INJECTION OR WASH is intended as an ally or assistant to the *Cherokee Remedy*.

Its effects are healing, soothing and demulcent; removing all scalding, heat and pain, instead of the burning and almost unbearable pain that is experienced with nearly all cheap quack injections.

By the use of the *Cherokee Remedy* and *Cherokee Injection*—the two medicines at the same time—all improper discharges are removed in male or female.

CHEROKEE CURE!

An unfailing cure for Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, and all diseases caused by self-abuse, such as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pains in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Trembling, Wakefulness, Eruptions, Pale Countenance, Insanity, Consumption, and all the direful complaints caused by departing from the path of nature.

This medicine is a simple vegetable extract, and one on which all can rely, as it has been used in our practice for many years, and with thousands treated, it has not fled in a single instance. Its curative powers have been sufficient to subdue the most stubborn cases.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid, we would say, *Despair not!* The *Cherokee Cure* will restore you to health and vigor, and after all quack doctors have failed.

DR. WRIGHT'S REJUVENATING ELIXIR, OR ESSENCE OF LIFE.

This medicine is the result of modern discoveries in the vegetable kingdom, and is entirely new and different from any preparation known for the class of diseases for which this is intended. It contains no minerals. It is one of the greatest restoratives for the poor, debilitated, worn-down and despairing devotees of pleasure ever discovered. It will restore to manly health and full power those who have become satiated in the gardens of pleasure, and cause their appetites to eagerly thrill for the luxuries of life.

This ELIXIR cures Hysteria, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart and Impotency. It restores mental power and the appetite, and causes the rose to mount the cheek of pale, and the debilitated man or woman to feel vigorous and strong, the young and ambitious blood to course through every vein, the nerves to become strong, and the fires of new life and vigor to reanimate the entire body, building up the constitution, restoring joy and life to many a sad and darkened fireside.

CHEROKEE PILLS,

FEMALE REGULATOR.

Compounded from pure vegetable extracts, and coated with the best white sugar—as easy and delicious to take as sugar candy—these "Pills" are intended to remove obstructions, and to insure regularity in the occurrence of the monthly periods.

By bringing on and regulating the monthly periods, they effectually cure all diseases and effects brought on by suppression, or those caused by the deranged female organs.

☞ They cure Nervous and Spinal Affections, pains in the back and lower parts of the body, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysteria, Sick Headache, Giddiness, &c., &c. In a word, by removing the irregularity, they remove the cause, and with it ALL the effects that spring from it. Composed of simple vegetable extracts, they contain nothing deleterious to any constitution, however delicate.

PRICES OF THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES.

Cherokee Remedy. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Injection. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Cure. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Dr. Wright's Elixir. $2 a bottle, or 3 bottles for $5.

Cherokee Pills, for Females, $1 a box, or 6 boxes for $5.

All letters asking advice or ordering our medicines, will meet with prompt attention.

Address the Sole Proprietors,

Dr. W. R. MERWIN & CO.,

No. 40 Liberty-st.,

New-York.

We send all of the Cherokee Medicines by express (except the Cherokee Pills, these are sent by mail, free,) on receipt of price, to any part of the civilized world, securely packed, in such a manner that no one through whose hands they may pass would know the contents.

Ladies or gentlemen can address us in perfect confidence, and we will in all cases frankly answer their letters, and give our opinion of each individual case. We prescribe no minerals.

If the druggists will not buy them for you, write to us, and we will send them to you by express.

For full particulars inquire at your nearest druggist for our thirty-two page pamphlet. If you are unable to procure it where you live, write us, inclosing postage stamps, and we will inclose it in a securely sealed envelope, free from observation.

We wish all to distinctly understand that our preparations are not cheap ones. We do not fill a quart bottle with worthless trash, and sell it for a dollar; but we do claim that our medicines are far superior to any preparation ever placed before the public, and that they have real intrinsic worth and merit. That they will cure the diseases for which we recommend them more promptly and thoroughly than any others. One trial will convince the most skeptical.

THE CHEROKEE MEDICINES are sold by all enterprising druggists in the civilized world. Some unprincipled dealers, however, try to sell worthless compounds in place of these—those which they can get at a cheap price and make more money by selling than they can on the Cherokee Medicines. As you value your health—aye, the health of your offspring—do not be deceived by such unprincipled druggists.

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM,

with the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of

VALUABLE MEDICINAL

ROOTS AND HERBS,

PREPARED BY WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,

Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., formerly Assistant Physician Blackwell's Island Hospitals, late Medical Inspector New-York State Volunteer Depots, under Gov. Edwin D. Morgan.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

HAS PRODUCED

A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE!

What may seem almost incredible, is, that many diseases hitherto considered hopelessly incurable, are frequently cured in a few days or weeks, and we cheerfully invite the investigations of the liberal-minded and scientific to cures which have no parallel at the present day.

Our medicine is peculiar; by it the seat of any disease is directly reached, and the equilibrium restored.

Those who have suffered long from painful and obstinate diseases.

Those who have vainly sought relief from advertised medicines,

Those who cannot be cured by other physicians—

ARE INVITED TO USE CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

During the past five years we have contended with obstacles and overcome opposition as herculean as were ever encountered by any reformers.

RAPIDITY OF CURE.

Some say, "Your cures are too quick," while others doubt their permanence, and think that diseases can only be cured by the "slow recuperative process of Nature."

This is our reply:

In health, the body, like a well-balanced scale, is in a state of equilibrium. But when from any cause down goes one side of the scale, we have the effects of disease. What is requisite is, to restore the normal balance of the scale